

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
[INCORPORATED]
STANLEY FROST, Manager
Entered at the Post-office at Berea, Ky., as second
class mail-matter.

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XI

Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JUNE 2, 1910.

One Dollar a year.

No. 49



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BEREA COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT 1910

JUNE 4, Saturday Academy Graduation
Exercises in Chapel, 7:30 p. m.

JUNE 5, Sunday Baccalaureate Sermon
Address to Graduates, Chapel, 10:45 a. m.

The Rev. Herbert L. Johnson, D. D., Boston.

Address to Religious Societies, Chapel, 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. Erwin H. Richards, Missionary,
East Africa.

JUNE 6 and 7 Oral Examinations

JUNE 6, Monday Harmonia Society
Annual Concert, Chapel, 7:30 p. m.

JUNE 7, Tuesday Berea Alumni Association
Triennial meeting, Chapel, 7:30 p. m. Address by

The Rev. Prescott D. Dodge, Talmadge, O.

JUNE 8, Wednesday COMMENCEMENT

Exhibits of Vocational Schools, 9:00 a. m.

Addresses of Graduates, 9:00 a. m.

Conferring of Degrees, 11:00 a. m.

Commencement Addresses, 1:30 p. m.

The Rev. William G. Pufferfoot, Indianapolis.

The Rev. Erwin H. Richards, East Africa.

Fall Term Opens Wednesday, September 14

Knowledge is power—and the
way to keep up with modern
knowledge is to read a good
newspaper.

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NOT TIME TO SHOUT YET.

Recent dispatches from Washington tell of the great hope which has come to the Insurgents because Roosevelt has sent for some for a conference after he gets back to America. They are counting a good many chickens as if they were hatched, and claim that Roosevelt will be with them, thru thick and thin.

This might be very nice. As a general thing our sympathy is with the Insurgents, for we believe they come nearer working for the interests of the whole country than the Stand-patters do. But we are not inclined to get enthusiastic about Roosevelt's attitude yet. Mr. Roosevelt announced some time ago that he would not make any comment on politics till he got home, and the American people ought to know him well enough to know that he will do just that. All stories about what he may do can easily be set down as guesses at what some people would like to have happen. When Roosevelt gets ready to announce his position he will see to it that every one will know about it at once.

In the meanwhile, we wish to utter just a word of warning to those who think that Roosevelt will take either side in the present controversy. Maybe he will, but there are several things to consider.

First, Roosevelt will not join the Stand-patters. They are against his policies, have been against his policies, and will be against his policies. They hate him personally, and it is foolishness to believe that he will join with his enemies against the men who have been standing on the whole for the things he believes in.

Second, Roosevelt will not be an Insurgent. He is above all things a practical man, and the Insurgents have often this winter thrown away advantages which they might have gained for themselves and the people by insisting on too much. He believes some of them, like La Follette, go too far in their demands, and he stands for justice to the corporations as well as to the people, while some of the Insurgents believe that the corporations are fair game. Finally, Roosevelt always works inside the party, as his whole career proves, and he will not do anything that will make a break.

What Roosevelt will do we do not know, but our bet is that he will take a stand between the two factions, a fair compromise ground, and will rally both sides around him and lead the re-united Republican party to a glorious victory this fall.

Wouldn't you like to be rich?

The editor is willing to admit that he would, but he gave up all idea of ever getting there when he became an editor. So this is a talk for other people.

One man who is about as rich as any one needs to be is our dear Uncle Joe Cannon. While he is not a multi-millionaire, he has got his million, at least, and that is enough to pay board with. Also, it is enough to pay for all the fun there is in life. And we are favored by knowing, once in a while, just how the dear old man enjoys himself.

For instance, Uncle Joe once took a country constituent to dinner with him at the swell hotel in Washington, where the Speaker stays. They had roasting ears, and Joseph ate almost nothing else. "Say, Mr. Cannon," asked the constituent, "how much do you pay for board here?"

"Oh, about six dollars a day," replied the Stand-pat champion. "Well," commented the friend, "blamed if I don't think you could board cheaper at a livery stable."

And that was all the good that Speaker Cannon's million did him! There is not a fellow that reads this that can't fill up on roasting ears a good many times a year. And it is so with most other good things. Money doesn't help very much, after all.

HARMONIA CONCERT

College Chapel, Monday, June 6, 1910, 7:30 p. m.

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Invocation | REV. A. E. THOMSON |
| Mighty Jehovah | Donizetti |
| ORCHESTRA | |
| Sanctus (Holy! Holy!) | Gounod |
| Benedictus (Blessed be the Lord) | |
| LILLIAN AMBROSE, MR. RIGBY AND CHORUS | |
| I Know That My Redeemer Liveth | Handel |
| LILLIAN AMBROSE | |
| Magnificat | B. Tours |
| Nunc Dimittis | |
| Comfort Ye | Handel |
| Every Valley | |
| "Amen Chorus" | Handel |
| PART II | |
| "Bridal Chorus" from "The Rose Maiden" | Cowen |
| Sweet Genevieve | Henry Tucker |
| GRACE CORNELIUS | |
| "Soldiers Chorus" from "Faust" | Gounod |
| COLLEGE GLEE CLUB | |
| The Mariners—Trio | Randegger |
| MISS AMBROSE, MR. HOPPER, MR. RIGBY | |
| O Hail Us, Ye Free! | "Ernani" |
| HARMONIA | |

WASHINGTON LETTER IN OUR OWN STATE

Both Sides Watching Roosevelt—Insurgents Most Hopeful Just Now—Railroad Bill Goes on its Troubled Way—Gold Brick Presented to Mr. Taft on His Tariff Commission Plan.

Washington, D. C.
May 28, 1910.

It would be very funny, if it were not so sad, to see the way in which the Reactionaries and Stand-patters are hoping against hope that Roosevelt will not doom them to slaughter. For years they fought him tooth and nail. Whenever there was a chance to hit him, they hit. His appeals to their loyalty to the party were met by laughter, his warnings of the danger they were running were scorned. His only method of working with them was by the use of the big stick.

And now there could be nothing sweeter to him, if he were revengeful, than the way in which they are looking toward him for help. The storm is beating all around them and almost daily some survivor of the old guard is washed away, either to be drowned, or appear as a rescued insurgent. The wrath of the people is gathering, and these same Congressmen who reviled and condemned Roosevelt, are now trying to persuade themselves that he will save them. Will he?

There was a new plan cooked up this week, which they hoped was going to commit Roosevelt to an indorsement of the Administration. They were going to get up a big dinner in New York—Taft would be there, and they would ask Teddy to speak. Under the influence of the occasion he was expected to say something nice that could be taken as a thoro indorsement of Taft, and which it was hoped, would include Cannon, Aldrich & Co. Really, the Stand-patters cannot see how Roosevelt can be against them. It would hurt the party they say. Taft has done his best, there is an election coming on, and so forth. "Surely Teddy will help."

And, just as the C. & A. crowd had talked themselves into this pleasant frame of mind, the storm broke. First, it was announced that Roosevelt would not be at that dinner. Then it was announced that he would be at a dinner to be given by Colliers Weekly, which has led the fight for the Insurgents. It is recalled that he was present at such a dinner just before he left for Africa, and that almost every other man there has been helping the Insurgent's along. And then finally it was learned that Hamilton Fish, a New York Insurgent and long time friend of Roosevelt, had got a letter asking him to come to New York for a conference, and containing these words:—"You know how I feel about these things, but I cannot write of them here."

Now, even if this is all true, it is still guess work as to just what Roosevelt will do. But the guessing is very good, and everybody is taking at least one guess. Most guesses are that Roosevelt will insure along with his friends. Even the C. & A. bunch are looking for a bank had failed. However he will be here in three weeks now, and we will all know.

In the matter of actual legislation the Insurgents have both won and

Alma Kellner's Body Found—Horrible Murder Comes to Light—Hobbs out for Congress—Women's Clubs Hit Whiskey Ring—Langley Seems Safe in Tenth—Postoffice Robbed.

KILLS HER HUSBAND:—Mrs. B. W. Ebelon of Henderson shot her husband and negro cook last week.

THOMAS FOR CONGRESS:—Sen. Thomas has come out to run for the Democratic nomination for Congress against Cantrill and claims that the latter promised him not to run. Judge Hobbs will also run.

BODY IN BUGGY:—The body of Hargis King of Carlisle was found in a buggy near Millersburg Monday. He had been shot thru the temple.

CLUBS AFTER WHISKEY:—The Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs, which met in Frankfort last week made a strong attack on the whiskey ring of the state, which defeated the County Unit bill. The women charge that the ring also caused the defeat of the bill to give school suffrage to women. The whiskey men are afraid of the influence of the women in politics, the women say, and they have declared war all along the line.

YOUR MONEY OR YOUR LIFE:—Two men were sent to the Penitentiary from Madison County last week. One was Wm. Sparks, charged with the deliberate and cold blooded murder of Jake Collins. He got two years. The other was Walter Jenkins, charged with forging a check for \$20. He was sent up for five years.

LANGLEY SEEMS SAFE:—Reports from the Tenth District are that Langley will be renominated and re-elected. There is some opposition to him, but most politicians seem to agree that he is the only Republican who can be certain of carrying the district.

ALMA KELLNER DEAD:—The body of little Alma Kellner, who disappeared last December was found Monday in the cellar of the Catholic school which she attended. Many bones had been broken and an attempt was made to destroy the remains. The janitor of the building has been missing since Jan. 16, and is suspected of murder.

DEDICATE CAPITOL:—The formal dedication of the new state Capitol at Frankfort, will take place Thursday of this week. Large crowds of visitors are expected to be present, and many notable speakers will deliver addresses.

POSTOFFICE ROBBERED:—Another of the "yeggs" post office robberies, which are becoming so common in Kentucky took place early Tuesday morning at Stanford, when the safe was blown open with nitro-glycerine and robbed of \$100 in cash and from \$250 to \$500 in stamps.

Airships and Explosives. Hudson Maxim, the expert on explosives, recently declared that the dropping of dynamite from airships upon fortifications, vessels or buildings would not necessarily be effective, as the powerful stuff must be confined to do its deadliest work.

Definition Does Not Define. "What is whiskey?" has been settled by King Edward's commission in favor of "all grain spirits of potable proof." The question as to what is potable must remain a matter of individual preference and capacity.

NEWS OF THE WEEK MRS. FROST'S LETTER

Patten Loses Heavy—Sugar Trust Men Confess Swindle—New York Horse Racing Nearly Over—Wonderful Shooting in U. S. Navy—Another Confession Hits Lorimer.

BIG GAMBLER CAUGHT:—James A. Patten, who got rich last year by forcing up the price of wheat on the rest of us, has tried to do it again, and got caught. It is said that he lost several millions, and he is not clear yet. He is also engaged in a big deal in cotton, and as J. P. Morgan is on the other side of the market, there are hopes that Mr. Patten will soon have all that is coming to him.

SUGAR MEN CONFESS:—Three of the officials of the Sugar Trust, who were on trial in New York for the customs frauds have pleaded guilty, and accepted sentences. This leaves only two on trial, and the evidence against them is very damaging.

KILLS HORSE RACING:—The Agnew laws have passed the New York state legislature and will soon be signed. They are intended to prevent gambling on horse races, and make the owners of race tracks criminally responsible if any gambling goes on at the tracks. It is supposed that these laws will prevent any racing, and this of course will seriously injure the horse breeding in Kentucky.

MOB MRS. TAFT:—Mrs. W. H. Taft wife of the President, carelessly went shopping in a store in Pittsburgh, and when her identity was learned the other women in the store were so anxious to see her that she had to be rescued by the police.

LASSO FOR LIONS:—"Buffalo" Jones, a cowboy has just got back from Africa, where he went to catch lions with a lasso. He says he succeeded, and has brought back one specimen to prove it.

NEW BIG GUN RECORD:—The American Navy has the best shooting sailors in the world, and new records are set every year. This year's record, beating the whole world, has just been made by a common sailor on the South Carolina. He was shooting a twelve inch gun, and made sixteen straight bulls eyes in four minutes and fifty one seconds. How would you like to be the target?

ANOTHER ON LORIMER:—A confession has been made by Sen. Holtsclaw of Illinois, one of the men who voted for Lorimer for the Senate. He says he was paid \$2,500 by a friend of the Blond Boss. It is believed that this confession gives clues which will lead to the man who paid the money originally.

FLIES 137 MILES:—Glenn H. Curtis, the great American aeronaut, has made a world's record in flying, by going from Albany to New York, 137 mi., in 2 hours and 32 minutes, which is faster than most trains. He won \$10,000 by doing this.

SHOT BY COMRADES:—Claude Herthington, a soldier who went out to take a nap on the target range of the Presidio, in San Francisco, was shot to death by his comrades last week. He was awakened by the shoot-

She Sends Second Missive, Telling of London and Her Experiences There—Barred from House of Commons Because of Suffragette Fight—Visit to the House of Lords

29 South Hill Park,
Hampstead Heath, England.
May 13, 1910.

Dear friends:

I left off last week at our arrival in London. We spent the rest of the day looking at rooms. The noise and smoky air made us decide to go farther from the center. As the city is as long as from Berea to Richmond, we could go out a long way and still be in the city. About four miles from the center (Charing Cross) is a wild stretch of country of some seven hundred acres, called Hampstead Heath. When the city of London grew out to Hampstead and took in that town, it left this wild heath for a park. It is different from most parks, while there are good walks made in all directions, the fields are left in their natural state and nobody is compelled to "keep off the grass." We finally chose some rooms very near the edge of this heath. The street we live on is more quiet than our street in Berea. In the yard behind the house are several shade trees and some large fruit trees in blossom.

People here take boarders in a way that is new to Americans. You rent a sitting room and the bedrooms you want. The amount you pay for rent includes the care of the rooms and the cooking of meals. Then you order whatever food you wish and it is cooked and brought to the sitting room which serves for a dining room as well. In this way we pay for just what we order, and we can have our meals in a private instead of a public room. We are the only boarders in this house, so we have the use of the second floor all to ourselves, and the people do everything for our comfort.

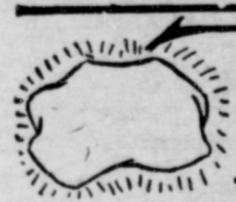
As there are two dogs, two canary birds, two parrots, a piano and a baby in the house, there seemed a fair prospect for a variety of music, but I must say, the baby rarely cries, the canaries never sing, and the dogs never bark.

In two minutes, we can reach the heath, where we can take long walks in the fresh air, and climb hills where we will be on a level with the dome of St. Paul's cathedral. When we wish to go into the city, we have quite a choice of routes, by way of which we reach Charing Cross four miles away in half hour. Sometimes we take the "tube" which is an electric railway one hundred and fifty feet underground. Sometimes we go part way by train and part way by horse omnibus. Sometimes we go on the top of a motor bus, which gives us a good chance to see all we pass.

One day last week, when Edith, Cleveland and I were riding out from the city on the top of a motor bus, a gentleman who sat near us asked, "You are Americans?" Then he told us he was an American and that his

(Continued on Fifth Page)

(Continued on Fifth page)



THE DIVA'S RUBY



By F. MARION CRAWFORD
AUTHOR OF "SARACINESA," "ARETHUSA," ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY A. WEIL
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SYNOPSIS.

Baraka, a Tartar girl, became enamored of a golden bearded stranger who was prospecting and studying herbs in the vicinity of her home in central Asia, and revealed to him the location of a mine of rubies hoping that the stranger would love her in return for her disclosure. They were followed to the cave by the girl's relatives, who blocked up the entrance, and drew off the water supply, leaving the couple to die. Baraka's cousin Saad, her betrothed, attempted to climb down a cliff overlooking the mine; but the traveler shot him. The stranger was revived from a water gourd Saad carried.

CHAPTER I.—Continued.

It was a long time since she had heard any sound from the cave; she went to the entrance and listened, but all was quite still. Perhaps the traveler had fallen asleep from exhaustion, too tired even to drag himself out into the air when he could work no longer. She sat down in the entrance and waited.

An hour passed. Perhaps he was dead. At the mere inward suggestion Baraka sprang to her feet, and her heart beat frantically, and stood still an instant, and then beat again as if it would burst, and she could hardly breathe. She steadied herself against the rock, and then went in to know the truth, feeling her way, and instinctively shading her eyes as many people do in the dark.

A breath of cool air made her open them, and to her amazement there was light before her. She thought she must have turned quite round while she was walking, and that she was going back to the entrance, so she turned again. But in a few seconds there was light before her once more, and soon she saw the dry sand, full of her footprints and the traveler's, and then the hollow where the mine was came in sight.

She retraced her steps a second time, saw the light as before, ran forward on the smooth sand and stumbled upon a heap of earth and stones, just as she saw the sky through an irregular opening on the level of her face. Scarcely believing her senses she thrust out her hand towards the hole. It was real, and she was not dreaming; the traveler had got out and was gone, recking little of what might happen to her, since he was free with his treasure.

Baraka crept up the slope of earth as quickly as she could and got out; if she had hoped to find him waiting for her she was disappointed, for he was nowhere to be seen. He had got clear away, with his camel-bag full of rubies. A moment later she was lying on the ground, with her face in the stream, drinking her fill, and forgetful even of the man she loved. In order to deprive them of water the men had dug a channel by which it ran down directly from the spring to the ravine on that side; then they had blocked up the entrance with stones and earth, believing that one man's strength could never suffice to break through, and they had gone away. They had probably buried or burnt Baraka's clothes, for she did not see them anywhere.

She ate some of the dates from the dead man's wallet, and a bit of the dry black bread, and felt revived, since her greatest need had been for water, and that was satisfied. But when she had eaten and drunk, and had washed herself in the stream and twisted up her hair, she sat down upon a rock; and she felt so tired that she would have fallen asleep if the pain in her heart had not kept her awake. She clasped her hands together on her knees and bent over them, rocking herself.

When nearly an hour had passed she looked up and saw that the sun was sinking, for the shadows were turning purple in the deep gorge, and there was a golden light on the peaks above. She listened then, holding her breath; but there was no sound except the tinkling of the tiny stream as it fell over a ledge at some distance below her, following its new way down into the valley.

She rose at last, looked upward, and seemed about to go away when a thought occurred to her, which afterwards led to very singular consequences. Instead of going down the valley or climbing up out of it, she went back to the entrance of the cave, taking the wallet with her, dragged herself in once more over the loose stones and earth, reached the secret hollow where the pool had been, and made straight for the little mine of precious stones. The traveler had broken out many more than he had been able to carry, but she did not try to collect them all. She was not altogether ignorant of the trade carried on by the men of her family for generations, and though she had not the least idea of the real value of the finest of the rubies, she knew very well that it would be wise to take many small ones which she could exchange for clothing and necessities with the first women she met in the hills, while hiding the rest of the supply she would be able to carry in the wallet.

When she had made her wise selection she looked once more towards the quicksand, and left the place for ever. Once outside she began to climb the rocks as fast as she could, for very soon it would be night and she would have to lie down and wait many hours for the day, since there

was no moon, and the way was very dangerous, even for a Tartar girl who could almost tread on air.

High up on the mountain, over the dry well where Baraka and the stranger had been imprisoned, the vulture perched alone with empty claw and drooping wings. But it was of no use for him to wait; the living, who might have died of hunger and thirst, were gone, and the body of dead Saad lay fathoms deep in the quicksand, in the very maw of the mountain.

CHAPTER II.

There was good copy for the newspapers on both sides of the Atlantic in the news that the famous lyric soprano, Margarita da Cordova, whose real name was Miss Margaret Donne, was engaged to Mons. Konstantin Logotheti, a Greek financier of large fortune established in Paris, and almost as well known to art collectors as to needy governments, would-be promoters, and mothers of marriageable daughters.

The engagement was made known during the height of the London season, not long after they had both been at a week-end party at Craythwe, Lord Creedmore's place in Derbyshire, where they had apparently come to a final understanding after knowing each other more than two years. Margaret was engaged to sing at Covent Garden that summer, and the first mention of the match was coupled with the information that she intended to cancel all her engagements and never appear in public again. The result was that the next time she came down the stage to sing the Waltz Song in "Romeo and Juliet" she received a tremendous ovation before she opened her handsome lips, and another when she had finished the air; and she spent one of the happiest evenings she remembered.

Though she was at heart a nice English girl, not much over 24 years of age, the orphan daughter of an Oxford don who had married an American, she had developed, or fallen, to the point at which very popular and successful artists cannot live at all without applause, and are not happy unless they receive a certain amount of adulation. Even the envy they excite in their rivals is delicious, if not almost necessary to them.

Margaret's real nature had not been changed by a success that had been altogether phenomenal and had probably not been approached by any soprano since Mme. Bonanni; but a second nature had grown upon it and threatened to hide it from all but those who knew her very well indeed. The inward Margaret was honest and brave, rather sensitive, and still generous; the outward woman, the prima donna whom most people saw, was self-possessed to a fault, imperious when contradicted, and coolly ruthless when her artistic fame was at stake. The two natures did not agree well together, and made her wretched when they quarreled, but Logotheti, who was going to take her for better, for worse, professed to like them both, and was the only man she had ever known who did. That was one reason why she was going to marry him, after having refused him about a dozen times.

She had loved another man as much as she was capable of loving, and at one time he had loved her, but a misunderstanding and her devotion to her art had temporarily separated them; and later, when she had almost told him that she would have him if he asked her, he had answered her quite frankly that she was no longer the girl he had cared for, and he had suddenly disappeared from her life altogether. So Logotheti, brilliant, very rich, gifted, gay, and rather exotic in appearance and manner, but tenacious as a bloodhound, had won the prize after a struggle that had lasted two years. She had accepted him without much enthusiasm at the last, and without any great show of feeling.

"Let's try it," she had said, and he had been more than satisfied. After a time, therefore, they told their friends that they were going to "try it."

The only woman with whom the great singer was at all intimate was the Countess Leven, Lord Creedmore's daughter, generally called "Lady Maud," whose husband had been in the diplomacy, and, after vainly trying to divorce her, had been killed in St. Petersburg by a bomb meant for a minister. The explosion had been so terrific that the dead man's identity had only been established by means of his pocket-book, which somehow escaped destruction. So Lady Maud was a childless widow of eight-and-twenty. Her father, when he had no prospect of ever succeeding to the title, had been a successful barrister, and then a hard-working member of parliament, and he had been from boyhood the close friend of Margaret's father. Hence the intimacy that grew up quickly between the two women when they at last met, though they had not known each other as children, because the lawyer had lived in town and his friend in Oxford.

"So you're going to try it, my dear!" said Lady Maud, when she heard the news.

She had a sweet low voice, and when she spoke now it was a little sad; for she had "tried it," and it had failed miserably. But she knew that the trial had not been a fair one; the only man she had ever cared for had been killed in South Africa, and as she had not even the excuse of having been engaged to him, she had married with indifference the first handsome man with a good name and a fair fortune who offered himself. He chanced to be a Russian diplomatist, and he turned out a spendthrift and an unfaithful husband. She was too kind-hearted to be glad that he had been blown to atoms by dynamite, but she was much too natural not to enjoy the liberty restored to her by his destruction; and she had not the least intention of ever "trying it" again.

"You don't sound very enthusiastic," laughed Margaret, who had no misgivings to speak of, and was generally a cheerful person. "If you don't encourage me I may not go on."

"There are two kinds of ruined gamblers," answered Lady Maud; "there are those that still like to watch other people play, and those who cannot bear the sight of a roulette table. I'm one of the second kind, but I'll come to the wedding all the same, and cheer like mad, if you ask me."

"That's nice of you. I really think I mean to marry him, and I wish you would help me with my wedding gown, dear. It would be dreadful if I looked

Then he suggests going to Constantinople and getting it done by the patriarch, who is his uncle. Really, that would be rather smart, wouldn't it?"

"Distinctly," assented Lady Maud. "But if you do that, I'm afraid I can't help you with the wedding gown. I don't know anything about the dress of a Panariote bride."

"Konstantin says they dress very well," Margaret said. "But of course it is out of the question to do anything so ridiculous. It will end in the chapel-of-ease, I'm sure. He always has his own way. That's probably why I'm going to marry him, just because he insists on it. I don't see any other very convincing reason."

Lady Maud could not think of anything to say in answer to this; but as she really liked the singer she thought it was a pity.

Paul Griggs, the veteran man of letters, smiled rather sadly when she met him shopping in New Bond street, and told him of Margaret's engagement. He said that most great singers married because the only way to the divorce court led up the steps of the altar. Though he knew the world he was not a cynic, and Lady Maud herself wondered how long it would be before Logotheti and his wife separated.

"But they are not married yet," Griggs added, looking at her with the quietly ready expression of a man



Went to the Entrance and Listened.

like Juliet, or Elsa, or Lucia! Everybody would laugh, especially as Konstantin is rather of the Romeo type, with his almond-shaped eyes and his little black mustache! I suppose he really is, isn't he?"

"Perhaps—just a little. But he is a very handsome fellow."

Lady Maud's lips quivered, but Margaret did not see.

"Oh, I know!" she cried, laughing and shaking her head. "You once called him 'exotic,' and he is—but I'm awfully fond of him all the same. Isn't that enough to marry on when there's everything else? You really will help me with my gown, won't you? You're such an angel!"

"Oh, yes, I'll do anything you like. Are you going to have a regular knock-down-and-drag-out smash at St. George's? The usual thing?"

Lady Maud did not despise slang, but she made it sound like music.

"No," answered Margaret, rather regretfully. "We cannot possibly be married till the season's quite over, or perhaps in the autumn, and then there will be nobody here. I'm not sure when I shall feel like it! Besides, Konstantin hates that sort of thing."

"Do you mean to say that you would like a show wedding in Hanover Square?" inquired Lady Maud.

"I've never done anything in a church," said the prima donna, rather enigmatically, but as if she would like to.

"Anything in a church," repeated her friend, vaguely thoughtful, and with the slightest possible interrogation. "That's a funny way of looking at it!"

Margaret was a little ashamed of what she had said so naturally. "I think Konstantin would like to have it in a chapel-of-ease in the Old Kent Road!" she said, laughing. "He sometimes talks of being married in tweeds and driving off in a hansom!

who is willing that his indifferent words should be taken to have a special meaning if the person to whom he has spoken chooses, or is able, to understand them as they may be understood, but who is quite safe from being suspected of suggesting anything if there is no answering word or glance.

Lady Maud returned his look, but her handsome face grew rather cold. "Do you know of any reason why the marriage should not take place?" she inquired after a moment.

"If I don't give any reason, am I ever afterwards to hold my peace?" asked Griggs, with a faint smile on his weather-beaten face. "Are you publishing the bans? or are we thinking of the same thing?"

"I suppose we are. Good-morning," she nodded gravely and passed on, gathering up her black skirt a little, for there had been a shower. He stood still a moment before the shop window and looked after her, gravely admiring her figure and her walk, as he might have admired a very valuable thoroughbred. She was wearing mourning for her husband, not because any one would have blamed her if she had not done so, considering how he had treated her, but out of natural self-respect.

Griggs also looked after her as she went away because he felt that she was not quite pleased with him for having suggested that he and she had both been thinking of the same thing.

The thought concerned a third person, and one who rarely allowed himself to be overlooked; no less a man, in fact, than Mr. Rufus Van Torp, the American potentate of the great Nickel Trust, who was Lady Maud's most intimate friend, and who had long desired to make the prima donna his wife. He had bought a place adjoining Lord Creedmore's, and there had lately been a good deal of quite



groundless gossip about him and Lady Maud, which had very nearly become a scandal. The truth was that they were the best friends in the world, and nothing more; the millionaire had for some time been interested in an unusual sort of charity which almost filled the lonely woman's life, and he had given considerable sums of money to help it. During the months preceding the beginning of this tale, he had also been the object of one of those dastardly attacks to which very rich and important financiers are more exposed than other men, and he had actually been accused of having done away with his partner's daughter, who had come to her end mysteriously during a panic in a New York theater. But his innocence had been proved in the clearest manner, and he had returned to the United States to look after the interests of the Trust.

When Griggs heard the news of Margaret's engagement to Logotheti, he immediately began to wonder how Mr. Van Torp would receive the intelligence; and if it had not already occurred to Lady Maud that the millionaire might make a final effort to rout his rival and marry the prima donna himself, the old author's observation suggested such a possibility. Van Torp was a man who had fought up to success and fortune with little regard for the obstacles he found in his way; he had worked as a cowboy in his early youth, and was apt to look on his adversaries and rivals in life either as refractory cattle or as dangerous wild beasts; and though he had some of the old-fashioned rancher's sense of fair play in a fight, he had much of the reckless daring and ruthless savagery that characterize the fast-disappearing western desperado. Logotheti, on the other hand, was in many respects a true oriental, supremely astute and superlatively calm, but imbued, at heart, with a truly eastern contempt for any law that chanced to oppose his wish.

Both men had practically inexhaustible resources at their command, and both were determined to marry the prima donna. It occurred to Paul Griggs that a real struggle between such a pair of adversaries would be worth watching. There was unlimited money on both sides, and equal courage and determination. The Greek was the more cunning of the two, by great odds, and had now the considerable advantage of having been accepted by the lady; but the American was far more regardless of consequences to himself or to others in the pursuit of what he wanted, and, short of committing a crime, would put at least as broad an interpretation on the law. Logotheti had always lived in a highly civilized society, even in Constantinople, for it is the greatest mistake to imagine that the upper classes of Greeks, in Greece or Turkey, are at all deficient in cultivation. Van Torp, on the contrary, had run away from civilization when a half-educated boy, he had grown to manhood in a community of men who had little respect for anything and feared nothing at all, and he had won success in a field where those who compete for it buy it at any price, from a lie to a life.

Lady Maud was thinking of these things as she disappeared from Griggs' sight, for she was a little afraid that she had made trouble. Ten days had passed since she had last written to Rufus Van Torp, and she had told him, amongst other things, that Mme. de Cordova and Logotheti were engaged to be married, adding that it seemed to her one of the most ill-assorted matches of the season, and that her friend the singer was sure to be miserable herself and to make her husband perfectly wretched, though he was a very good sort in his way and she liked him. There had been no reason why she should not write the news to Mr. Van Torp, even though it was not public property yet, for he was her intimate friend, and she knew him to be as reticent as all doctors ought to be and as some solicitors' clerks are. She had asked him not to tell any one till he heard of the engagement from some one else.

He had not spoken of it, but something else had happened. He had cabled to Lady Maud that he was coming back to England by the next steamer. He often came out and went back suddenly two or three times at short intervals, and then stayed away for many months, but Lady Maud thought there could not be much doubt as to his reason for coming now. She knew well enough that he had tried to persuade the prima donna to marry him during the previous winter, and that if his passion for her had not shown itself much of late, this was due to other causes, chiefly to the persecution of which he had rid himself just before he went to America, but to some extent also to the fact that Margaret had not seemed inclined to accept any one else.

Lady Maud, who knew the man better than he knew himself, inwardly compared him to a volcano, quiescent just now, so far as Margaret was concerned, but ready to break out at any moment with unexpected and destructive energy.

Margaret herself, who had known Logotheti for years, and had seen

him in his most dangerous moods as well as in his best moments, would have thought a similar comparison with an elemental force quite as truly descriptive of him, if it had occurred to her. The enterprising Greek had really attempted to carry her off by force on the night of the final rehearsal before her first appearance on the stage, and had only been thwarted because a royal rival had caused him to be locked up, as if by mistake, in order to carry her off himself; in which he also had failed most ridiculously, thanks to the young singer's friend, the celebrated Mme. Bonanni. That was a very amusing story. But on another occasion Margaret had found herself shut up with her oriental adorer in a room from which she could not escape, and he had quite lost his head; and if she had not been the woman she was, she would have fared ill. After that he had behaved more like an ordinary human being, and she had allowed the natural attraction he had for her to draw her gradually to a promise of marriage; and now she talked to Lady Maud about her gown, but she still put off naming a day for the wedding, in spite of Logotheti's growing impatience.

This was the situation when the London season broke up and Mr. Van Torp landed at Southampton from an ocean greyhound that had covered the distance from New York in 5 days 12 hours and 37 minutes, which will doubtless seem very slow traveling if any one takes the trouble to read this tale 20 years hence, though the passengers were pleased because it was not much under the record time for steamers coming east.

Five hours after he landed Van Torp entered Lady Maud's drawing room in the little house in Charles street, Berkeley Square, where she had lived with the departed Leven from the time when he had been attached to the Russian embassy till he had last gone away. She was giving it up now, and it was already half dismantled. It was to see Van Torp that she was in town in the middle of August, instead of with her father at Craythwe or with friends in Scotland.

London was as hot as it could be, which means that a New Yorker would have found it chilly and an Italian delightfully cool; but the Londoners were sweltering when Van Torp arrived, and were talking of the oppressive atmosphere and the smell of the pavement, not at all realizing how blessed they were.

The American entered and stood still a moment to have a good look at Lady Maud. He was a middle-sized, rather thick-set man, with rude hands, sandy hair, an over-developed jaw, and sharp blue eyes that sometimes fixed themselves in a disagreeable way when he was speaking—eyes that had looked into the barrel of another man's revolver once or twice without wavering, hands that had caught and saddled and bridled many an unridable colt in the plains, a mouth like a carpet-bag when it opened, like a closed vice when it was shut. He was not a handsome man, Mr. Rufus Van Torp, nor one with whom any one short of a prize-fighter would meddle, nor one to haunt the dreams of sweet 16. It was not for his face that Lady Maud, good and beautiful, liked him better than any one in the world, except her own father, and believed in him and trusted him, and it was assuredly not for his money. The beggar did not live who would dare to ask him for a penny after one look at his face, and there were not many men on either side of the Atlantic who would have looked forward to any sort of contest with him without grave misgivings.

"Well," he said, advancing the last step after that momentary pause, and taking the white hand in both his own, "how have you been? Fair to middling? About that? Well—I'm glad to see you, gladder than a sitting hen at sunrise!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Ruskin on Railways. One can imagine perhaps the feelings with which Ruskin, had he been alive, would have heard the news that a new Alpine railway is now in course of construction. His most withering sarcasms were directed against those "travelers through the Alps by tunnels" who "go to balls in Rome, or hells at Monaco." And he was vehemently opposed to all attempts to beautify the railway station. "The railroad," he writes in "The Seven Lamps of Architecture," "is in all its relations of earnest business, to be got through as soon as possible. It transmutates a man from a traveler into a living parcel. For the time he has parted with the nobler characteristics of his humanity for the sake of a planetary power of locomotion. Do not ask him to admire anything. You might as well ask the wind. Carry him safely, dismiss him soon—he will thank you for nothing else."

Real "Home Body."

Miss Harriet Nicklin, whose funeral took place at Folehill, England, recently, had never, during the 23 years of her life, passed a night out of the house in which she was born, and slept for 14,000 nights in the same bedroom.

ROUND ABOUT THE STATE

MOST IMPORTANT NEWS GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF KENTUCKY.

VETERAN FINANCIER.

Henry Clews, Chief Speaker At the Bankers' Convention.

Lexington, Ky.—Henry Clews, the veteran New York financier, delivers the chief address at the annual convention of Group Seven, of the Kentucky Bankers' association, at the Country Clubhouse on Friday, of this week, his subject being "Individual Effort the Way to Win Success."

Capt. John H. Leathers, president of the Louisville National Banking Co., on "The Problems of Bank Collection;" J. W. Gayle, president of the People's Bank of Owensboro, "The Duty of a Bank Collector;" J. R. Downing, cashier of the Georgetown National Bank, "The Value of Liquid Assets;" J. K. Helm, counsel for the Kentucky Bankers' association, "Bankers' Legal Problems;" Claude Thomas, president of the First National Bank of Paris, Ky., "Financial Legislation." President J. C. Utterback, of the Kentucky Bankers' association, also addresses the convention.

An address of welcome to the visitors by James K. Patterson, president emeritus of Kentucky State University, and W. O. Davis, of Versailles, responding. The Lexington Clearing House association entertains the visitors with a luncheon at the Country Clubhouse. C. N. Manning, of Lexington, is president of Group Seven, of the State association, and T. L. Southworth, of Stamping Ground, is secretary. The executive committee is composed of E. B. Yates, of Georgetown; J. J. McClintock, of Paris, and Louis Marshall, of Versailles.

MANY VISITORS EXPECTED.

Indications for a Large Gathering of People to Witness Dedication.

Frankfort, Ky.—Reports received here by those in charge of the dedication of the capitol are to the effect that at least 3,000 persons will come to Frankfort from Louisville alone on that day, and the railroads will be taxed to their utmost to provide cars to haul the passengers who are coming from other points. One of the passenger agents estimates, according to McKenzie R. Todd, state inspector and examiner, who is one of the prime workers for the success of the dedication, that there will be 10,000 visitors in Frankfort, and that it will be one of the biggest, if not the biggest event ever held in the Capital city.

MARRIED HIS EMPLOYER.

Georgetown, Ky.—Miss Nellie Carson, 32, one of the wealthiest and most beautiful women in Scott county, married Alfred Crouch, 18, one of her farm hands. Crouch came here from Estill county two years ago, when his father was a federal prisoner in the Georgetown jail, serving a sentence for "moonshining." The happy couple will spend their honeymoon in Estill county.

FRANKFORT NOTES.

Frankfort, Ky.—The Kentucky Heating Co., the Cumberland Telephone and Telephone Co. and the East Tennessee Telephone Co. appeared before the board of valuations and assessments by representatives, protesting against the raise in the valuation of their franchises.

Frankfort, Ky.—The state board of valuation and assessment fixed the franchises on the Louisville Lighting Co. and the Louisville Gas Co. the same as last year. The Kentucky Heating Co. was increased \$100,000 and the franchise on the Louisville Railway Co. was fixed at \$10,500,000.

Frankfort.—Commissioner of Agriculture M. C. Rankin plans to run special trains between Louisville and Danville and Cincinnati and Danville and Harrison, Tenn., as an educational campaign in agricultural matters.

\$75,000 DONATED TO DANVILLE UNIVERSITY.

Danville, Ky.—The General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, with a capital of \$32,000,000, the interest of which is to be devoted to the encouragement of education, donated \$75,000 to Central University of Danville at its meeting held in New York city. Transylvania university, of Lexington, which was given \$50,000, was the only other Kentucky institution to receive financial consideration at the hands of the general board.

TO CLOSE NAVAL OFFICES.

Cincinnati, O.—Lieut. Bean, in charge of the naval recruiting office, received an order from headquarters to close up the branches at Lexington, Ky., and Athens, O., as at present the enlistments are very light, and it is figured that the Cincinnati office will be able to take care of them.

Jackson, Ky.—Alexander Combes was shot and instantly killed from ambush while floating down the Kentucky river on a raft.

ELECTED GREAT SACHEM OF KENTUCKY.



Homer J. Northcutt, of Covington, has been elected Great Sachem of the Kentucky Red Men. Mr. Northcutt is a former Grant county boy and was a charter member of Oswego Tribe of Red Men, Dry Ridge, Ky. As a Red Man he has been most faithful and has held every important title that could be bestowed upon him by his home lodge.

His selection as Great Sachem for the state comes as a deserved honor, and his friends here, both those who are members of the Improved Order of Red Men and those who are not, are delighted that this honor has been bestowed upon him.

BEEF CATTLE BREEDERS.

Ask Government to Provide Stations in Blue Grass District for Dipping Sheep.

Lexington, Ky.—The Kentucky Beef Cattle Breeders' association held its convention at the Agricultural College of State university, and was followed by a banquet at the Phoenix hotel.

The most important action was the asking of the federal government to provide dipping stations in the towns of the blue grass so that the sheep from here will not have to be sent first to Louisville and dipped and then sent to their destination.

Daniel S. Combs, of Lexington, was elected president, and J. J. Hooper, of Lexington, secretary-treasurer, for the ensuing year.

JUDGMENT REVERSED.

Frankfort, Ky.—Because of erroneous instructions by the Bell circuit court in the case of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. against Albert Setzer's administrator, the \$30,000 granted for the death of Setzer was reversed in the appellate court.

The judgment of the Franklin circuit court in the case of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. against G. B. Massive, administrator, was affirmed.

The amount of the judgment is \$5,000, and is the first case of the kind to be decided by the appellate court.

MILITARY CIRCLES ASTIR.

Frankfort, Ky.—Outbreaks by the night riders in the "dark patch" are causing a stir in militia circles. Gov. Willson and Adj. Gen. Johnston have determined that the wisest policies to pursue to catch the night riders will be not to make public the movements of the troops.

The ambushing of Milton Oliver is another feature in the case that has brought the militia into service.

Gov. Willson offered an additional reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of persons who are guilty of intimidating witnesses or threatening them.

"JOYS OF THE PRESS."

Miss A. Louise Babbage, assistant editor of the Breckenridge News, Cloverport, Ky., who is writing Kentucky stories for the Western Newspaper Union, has announced that her dream booklet, "Joys of the Press," will be issued June 20th. The booklet is filled with cheery paragraphs by Kentuckians in newspaper work and contains an article by Miss Babbage that will interest every newspaper worker. The little book will be well worth the price, 15 cents, and many orders have already been booked for it.

KENTUCKY WIRE TAPS.

Louisville.—Indianapolis was chosen as the next meeting place of the National Wholesale Grocers' association in the closing session of that organization. Fred R. Drake, of Easton, Pa., was chosen to head the organization for the coming twelve months.

A large number of the members left for Mammoth Cave, under the guidance of a local railroad, and the time was spent in sightseeing, a sort of a picnic wind-up to the convention.

Lexington.—Dr. George A. Hubbell, a former member of the faculty of Transylvania university here, and now of Columbia university, New York, has been made president of the Lincoln Memorial institute at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., according to an announcement made here.

Lexington.—There is likely to be a called meeting of the state racing commission for reconsideration of the case of John Marklein. Chairman E. F. Clay has asked of other members of the commission written expressions as to their views on the subject.

The Canaanitish Woman

Sunday School Lesson for June 12, 1910
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Matthew 15:21-28. Memory verses, 21, 22.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Great is thy faith; be it unto thee even as thou wilt."—Matt. 15:28.

TIME.—Early summer of A. D. 23, a few weeks after the last lesson.

PLACE.—On the borders of the country of Tyre and Sidon, forty or fifty miles northwest of the Sea of Galilee.

Suggestion and Practical Thought.

Hatred That Repulses Christ.—V. 21. Why did Jesus leave Capernaum and Galilee?

Already at the time of his highest fame, the cloud had arisen that was to cover the whole sky. When, interpreting the feeding of the five thousand, Christ insisted upon spiritual food and not literal bread as the supreme gift to men (John 6:22-71), many even of his disciples were offended and walked no more with him. We have already seen (lesson 7) the delegates from the scribes and Pharisees of Jerusalem as they watched him to catch him in some word or act by which they could bring a charge against him.

What was this charge that the Pharisees sought? That the disciples of Jesus ate with unwashed hands—not hands that we would consider unclean, but hands that had not been washed according to the Pharisaic rules that had grown up.

What position did Christ take regarding such observances? That the Pharisees were hypocritical, wasting their thought and time on empty regulations while they transgressed the real law of God.

What was the importance of this controversy? These twenty verses (Matt. 15:1-20) sum up the great controversy of the New Testament, that between the religion of the letter and external observances and the religion of the heart, between what St. Paul calls "the righteousness which is of the law and the righteousness which is of God by (or grounded upon) faith." Phil. 3:9.—(Cambridge Bible)

What was the effect of the controversy on Christ? This hatred and bitter opposition drove Jesus into retirement again.

Where did he go this time, with his disciples? Into the coasts (borders, region) of Tyre and Sidon. These flourishing seaports, the capitals of Phoenicia, are not far from the Sea of Galilee, Tyre only about 35 and Sidon 55 miles.

Love That Christ Seeks.—V. 22. How did Christ succeed in his plans for rest? "He could not be hid," says Mark.

Who broke into our Lord's retreat? As we might expect, a mother! Her daughter (Mark tells us that it was a little girl) was grievously vexed with a devil.

How did this mother approach Jesus? She must have forced her way into the house against opposition. She fell at Christ's feet (Mark) and cried, doubtless over and over: "Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou son of David."

The Suppliant Tested.—Vs. 23-27. Those that pray are usually tested. This is not to inform Christ whether they are sincere or not, since he knows all hearts.

The First Test was the difference in race, nationality and religion. She was by language a Greek (see Mark), and we have no knowledge that our Lord spoke Greek. By nationality she was a Canaanite, of the blood of the original inhabitants of the land, descendants of Ham.

How did the woman overcome these obstacles? By calling Jesus "Lord" and "son of David," thus showing some knowledge of the Jewish Messiah.

The Second Test was silence. "He answered her not a word."

How did this woman meet this test of silence? By her persistence; she continued her beseeching cries.

The Third Test was the opposition of the disciples.

How did Christ answer the disciples' selfish urgings? By a remarkable statement of the unity and restrictions of his mission: "I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel."

How did the mother meet this new obstacle? By ignoring the disciples and going straight to Jesus once more.

The Fourth Test was an absolute denial from the lips of Jesus, or what seemed such: "It is not meet to take the children's bread, and to cast it to dogs."

How did the mother meet this obstacle? "Truth, Lord, yet dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their master's table."

The Suppliant Rewarded.—V. 28. How did Jesus receive this saying? With evident and profound satisfaction: "O woman, great is thy faith."

How was the noble mother rewarded for her persistence and faith? By the complete cure of the little girl from that very hour, the precise moment when Christ had pronounced the words of healing.

Illustration. "Everywhere faith, or the capacity of receiving, has a power to claim and demand the thing which it needs. You plant a healthy seed into the ground. The soil acknowledges its power; no sooner does it feel the seed than it repulses; it unlocks all its treasures of force; the little hungry black kernel is its master. 'O seed, great is thy faith,' the ground seems to say; 'be it unto thee even as thou wilt;' and so the miracle of growth begins."—Phillips Brooks.

It is persevering. It recognizes the meaning of God's silences, as did the Canaanite of our lesson.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

VALUE OF TOTAL ABSTINENCE

Interesting and Able Address Delivered by Sir Alexander Russell Simpson, M. D., D. Sc.

An interesting and able address on the value of total abstinence was recently delivered by Sir Alexander Russell Simpson, M. D., D. Sc., dean of the faculty of medicine, Edinburgh university, before an immense assemblage gathered for the Scottish national Sunday school convention, held in the great Scottish center. Speaking from the standpoint of morality and science, Sir Alexander said in part:

"About a quarter of a century ago some friends in Kingston, Ont., took me on an excursion on the St. Lawrence river. The speaker of the Canadian parliament, who was of the company, made me take notice, as we sailed out from the town, that the first imposing building we were passing was a distillery. Near by was an infirmary, then a lunatic asylum, then a prison, and after these a cemetery.

"I take it for granted that every teacher before me has so far considered the relation of the use of alcoholic liquors to disease, derangement, degradation, and death, as to have seen the advisability of becoming a personal abstainer. Supreme among the dangers that beset all our lives is the danger inherent in the common use of alcohol. Whatever be the form in which it is taken—wine, beer, spirits, or what else—it is a more common cause of loss of health, of loss of reason, of loss of character, of loss of life, than any other of the influences that tell upon our complex mechanism. An intoxicated man is simply a man that is in the clutch of a poison.

"This leads me more immediately in the direction in which I suppose you expect me, as a member of the medical profession, to offer some suggestions as to what instruction it might be desirable to impart to our young charges if much of the result of all your labor is not to be blotted out of their lives in later years through ignorance of the influence of alcohol on the body and even more on the mind of the man.

"To begin with, young people should be taught that wine is not a necessity of life. It is no more necessary for man than for any of the creatures around him. There are tribes and communities who live and thrive without it. The want of it is never felt by one who has not begun to use it. No household that excludes it from its dietary suffers in anything from its absence. The child reared in abstinence has missed nothing that could have helped its growth and development, or, I will add, its happiness.

"We deny it a place among the necessities of life. But there is no denying it a place among life's luxuries. We must be quite honest with ourselves and with the young, and recognize that those who habitually or occasionally drink wine do so because of some gratification it affords. But it is a costly luxury. The temporary gratification it yields puts a tax upon the life. It is the most dangerous luxury in which a human being can indulge, because of the risk to life and health attendant upon its use, apart altogether from its contramoral and antispiritual influences.

"In a graduation address 18 years ago, I took occasion to congratulate the young doctors who during their student curriculum had had the wisdom and the courage to be members of the Total Abstinence society, and to say to all the graduates: 'You will not be long in practice before you will prove these five things:

"1. That alcohol, habitually used, can of itself produce disease from which the abstainer remains exempt.

"2. That it will aggravate diseases to which all are liable.

"3. That it renders those who habitually use it more open to attacks of various forms of illness.

"4. That the alcoholist has a worse chance of recovery from a fever or an injury than an abstainer.

"5. That in the crisis of disease the alcoholist gets less benefit from stimulants than the abstainer."

"It may occur to some one to ask, But what of the people who take their daily glass of wine and live to old age? Well, with the splendid equipment of blood and blood vessels with which they were endowed by nature, how much longer might they not have lived on had the deteriorating element been kept out of their system? They are likeliest to come near the natural limit of longevity who all their lifetime keep their blood and tissues clear of the effect of alcohol.

"It is sometimes claimed for wine as a virtue that it stimulates the appetite. Here again experiment and observation show that if it irritates the stomach to secrete more fluid, the secretion is of lowered digestive quality. Instead of helping, it hinders digestion. It tempts the drinker to take in what his stomach cannot properly digest."

Pertinent Questions.

What fools the citizen by talk of revenue? The saloon.

What makes a man a demon in private? The saloon.

What would reduce our taxes and replenish pocket books and banks? The abolishing of the saloon.

1885 Berea College 1909

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MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, Incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

FALL—14 weeks, \$29.50,—in one payment, \$29.00.

Installment plan: first day \$21.05, (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term, \$9.45.

WINTER—12 weeks, \$29.00,—in one payment, \$28.50.

Installment plan: first day \$21.00 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$6.75.

SPRING—10 weeks, \$22.50,—in one payment, \$22.00.

Installment plan: first day \$16.75, (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$6.75.

SPRING—4 weeks term for those who must leave for farm work, \$9.40.

SPRING—7 weeks term for those who must leave for teachers' examinations, \$16.45.

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced as follows: (No allowance for fraction of a week.)

On board, refund in full.

On room and "Special Expenses," there is a large loss occasioned by vacant rooms or depleted classes, and the Institution will refund only one-half of the amount which the student has paid for the remaining weeks of the term.

On Incidental Fee, students excused before the middle of a term will receive a certificate for one-half the incidental fee paid, which certificate will be received as cash by Berea College on payment of term bills by the student in person, or a brother or sister, if presented within four terms.

The first day of Fall term is September 15, 1909.

The first day of Winter term is January 5, 1910.

The first day of Spring term is March 30, 1910.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

That Premium Knife

takes the eyes of the men and boys who see it. The mountain people like a good thing when they see it, and to get a 75 cent knife with two blades of razor steel and a dollar paper that is worth more to the mountain people than any other dollar paper in the world—

The Knife and The Citizen for \$1.25.

That brings in subscriptions all the time. If you have not got it, you ought to have.

RedCrossShoe
bends with your foot



Does this look like a comfort shoe?
Yet hundreds of women say:
"I never knew such comfort"
Oxfords \$3.50, \$4. High Shoes \$4, \$5.

COYLE'S
You pay less---or get more

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,
DENTIST
CITY PHONE 153
OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

DAN H. BRECK
Fire, Life and Accident
Insurance

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

| North Bound Local | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Knoxville | 6:30 a. m. | 11:00 p. m. |
| BEREA | 1:29 p. m. | 3:57 a. m. |
| Cincinnati | 6:10 p. m. | 7:45 a. m. |
| South Bound Local | | |
| Cincinnati | 6:40 a. m. | 8:25 p. m. |
| BEREA | 11:59 a. m. | 12:29 p. m. |
| Knoxville | 7:00 p. m. | 5:50 a. m. |

Express Trains.

Stop to let off and take on passengers from beyond Cincinnati or from Atlanta and beyond.

| South Bound | | |
|-------------|-------------|--|
| Cincinnati | 8:15 a. m. | |
| BEREA | 11:44 a. m. | |
| North Bound | | |
| BEREA | 4:56 p. m. | |
| Cincinnati | 8:35 p. m. | |

Plants For Sale

Tomato, Cabbage, and Sweet Potato Plants for sale, at the College Garden or phone J. R. MULLETT.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gabbard of Wal-laceton were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Gabbard at the first of the week.

Miss Ethel Todd has arrived from Croton, Ohio, where she has been teaching.

Miss Glenna Peterson left Thursday for Wyoming, where she expects to teach this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Fee came last week from their home at Clarksburg, Indiana, and will be here during Commencement. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Burdette.

Prof. and Mrs. J. W. Raine entertained at dinner last Thursday evening, the following: Prof. and Mrs. Ellis, Prof. and Mrs. Robertson, Miss Bowersox, Miss Robinson and the twelve members of the senior class.

Some one has stolen a big stone basin from between two graves on my lot in the Berea cemetery. I wish they would kindly bring or send it back.

Mrs. Sallie Cornelson.

Mrs. Alton Baker of Bear Wallow was in town Thursday on business.

Miss May Harrison entertained the members of her senior class with Miss Bowersox at dinner at her home Monday evening.

Miss Mildred Turner is enjoying a visit this week from her sister.

Miss Lillie Chrisman with two of her girl friends drove out to her home at Combs, Sunday and spent the day.

The very prettiest in lawn for dresses 10cts. per yard. Mercerized white Jacquards 10 to 25 cts. per yard. It will pay you to call and see them at

Tavern Barber Shop

ENTIRELY NEW & CLEAN
AND
UP-TO-THE-MINUTE
Bath Rooms in Connection
Down Stairs—Boone Tavern
S. R. SEALE, Prop.

I have 20 sets of tomb stones, that I wish to sell by Decoration day. This will be my last work as I shall enter a Bible School at Lexington.

Mr. H. F. Waller of Paint Lick and the Rev. Mr. Carmichael of Missouri were in town Tuesday.

Misses Welch and Raymond left last week for their summer trip abroad.

Mr. W. H. Morris of McKee was in town for Memorial Day.

The trial of Grover C. Fish has been set for Monday, June 13, in Nicholasville.

Misses Hatcher and Eyler are expecting friends for over Commencement.

Ralph Patin is expecting his brother and sister-in-law from Ohio to see his graduation.

Miss Parker will be visited by her brother over Commencement.

Miss Kate Coddington is planning to build on her lot on Big Hill Pike, and will live with her mother there next year.

Eldean Patent flour at Tatum's for 70 cents a bag.

The Y. M. C. A. Cabinet was entertained by Alwin Todd at his home Tuesday night.

The First Year Academy Class held a picnic at the VanWinkle grove on Monday night.

Utile Dulce Literary Society enjoyed a rare treat last Friday evening when they were invited to Mrs. Marsh's at Pearsons Hall and were conducted to the top of the building and had their programme there while seated on the flat roof. After a very delightful educational program and singing the society song, the young ladies descended to the dining room where cocoa and cake were served by their kind hostess.

Mr. James M. Burgess, the superintendent of the Union Sunday school delightfully entertained the teachers and workers of the school at his home last Saturday evening. Several musical numbers and readings made the evening very enjoyable. Delicious refreshments consisting of cake, cream and punch were served.

Miss Cameron entertained her waiters, bakers and other helpers with their young lady friends during vesper hour on Monday evening at President Frost's house. A most enjoyable hour was spent, and ice cream and cake were served. This is the last of a number of entertainments which Miss Cameron has given during the year to members of the faculty and students.

MRS. EARLY'S

Commencement Presents BOOKS, BIBLES TESTAMENTS

Porter Drug Company
INCORPORATED
Berea, Kentucky

In the Circuit Court at Richmond last week Burnam Baker was fined \$300 for shooting M. D. Bowling, at the time Sam Baker was killed.

No lover of good music in Berea will miss the Commencement Concert Monday night. The programme is a long one, and each selection is more than worth hearing. The first half of the programme consists entirely of sacred music, and in it Berea will hear for the first time Gounod's Sanctus (Holy Holy) and Benedictus (Bless us) as well as the Nunc Dimittis and Magnificat. These are some of the finest pieces of sacred music ever written and famous the world over. In addition there will be solos from the Messiah by Miss Ambrose and Mr. Rigby. In the second half, the secular music, there will be heard again the bridal chorus from the Rose Maiden, and there will be a solo by Miss Cornelius, a trio, and music by the glee club.

The orchestra will furnish the accompaniment and in every way the occasion will be notable. Admission 15 cents. See the full programme on first page of this paper.

The Senior class greatly enjoyed an outing to Anglin Falls last Thursday. Mr. J. B. Walker came Saturday for a few days visit with his mother and sisters.

COMBINATION SALE

On Sat. May 28th and Sat. June 4, 1910 at 2 p. m. we will hold a combination sale at the corner of Center and Main Streets in Berea, Ky., to sell anything the people have there to sell.

W. P. Prewitt, Auctioneer.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

All persons who want ice, in the hot weather now at hand, should phone to G. D. Holliday and Co. Ice will be delivered to the refrigerator, in quantities of over 25 pounds, at 60 cents a hundred pounds. For smaller quantities, the amount will be left at the gate. G. D. Holliday, Phone 169.

A Wise Saying.

Truth never was indebted to a lie.—Young

Strawberries Friday Better order at once.

Three Cans of Elephant Corn for 25c.

All First Class Staple and Fancy Groceries

Phone 108 **WALTER ENGLE** Berea, Ky.

JOHN M. MOORE DEAD.

Berea and vicinity feel a pang of sorrow over the death of one of their best known young citizens, John M. Moore, who lived a few miles north of Berea.

Mr. Moore died in the hospital Wednesday morning May 25. Death followed an operation on the liver which was very serious itself. Beside he had a weak heart. The doctors feared the operation might seriously affect the heart, but it was the last hope. But the last resort failed and his happy home along with many other homes was made sad by the coming of the death angel at 3:00 Wednesday morning.

The funeral was conducted by the Rev. C. VanWinkle at the Glade church of which Mr. Moore had been a member for twelve years. Mr. VanWinkle preached a fitting sermon, in which he spoke of the many virtues and exceptionally few vices of John Moore whom he knew to be a devoted Christian and an exemplary citizen. The funeral was attended by one of the largest crowds ever seen at the Glade church and the floral display was very beautiful.

John Moore was a son of J. J. Moore who for several years was president of the Berea Bank and Trust Co., and is considered one of the most successful farmers in Madison County. John was born near Berea Oct. 12, 1883 and has lived in this county all his life. He was a student in Berea college for several years and won the love and admiration of all his teachers as well as of the students. His best friends were those who knew him best and who were acquainted with the personal qualities that went to make his life noble and beautiful.

Five years ago John Moore married Miss Sadie Martin of Rockcastle County and they have lived an almost ideal life from their marriage until this great shadow of death crept across their doorway and took from earth a man who would have given his life for his wife and little girl.

The interment took place Thursday afternoon in the Berea Cemetery. The bereaved family has the sympathy of all.

A FRIEND.

HOUSE FURNITURE FOR SALE

To avoid expenses of moving them, I wish to sell the following: — good Franklin stove, small oil heater, gasoline water heater, fine white enamel ice box, first class dresser with large oval mirror, two wash stands, reed rug, and sundry small and useful house furnishings. Call at the house and look them over any time within the next ten days. I will also sell my two wheeled tan road cart very reasonably.

Mrs. Stanley Frost.

Twin Babies Not Desired.

In addition to their other amiable traits the Nigerians have been particularly addicted to twin sacrifice. When twins were born the village people placed the mites in a jar and hid them in a bush or fetish grove, where they would, of course, perish. While this practice has largely disappeared, even to-day it is not unknown for one of these "twin jars" to be found.—Wide World Magazine.

Eldean Patent Flour 70c.
a bag cash, at

W.J. Tatum's
Fresh Groceries

North Cor. Main St.
Berea, - - - Kentucky

BEREA 6-BOWLING GREEN 6.

The baseball game Saturday afternoon between Western Kentucky State Normal of Bowling Green and a team composed chiefly of Normal students here, was close and exciting all the way thru, and it Don, Edwards, who pitched, had received as good support as the Bowling Green boys gave their pitcher, the score would have stood in Berea's favor instead of as it was, a 6-6 tie. The game was somewhat marred by an injury to one of the Westerners, who tried to run over Edwards toward the close, and lost a tooth and rib. The game was saved for Berea by Van Hook, who, with three men on bases in the seventh, knocked out a home run. Following is the box score:—

| BEREA | AB. | R. | H. | E. |
|-----------------|-----|----|----|----|
| Van Hook, c. | 4 | 1 | 2 | |
| Edwards, p. | 4 | | 1 | |
| Parker, i. b. | 4 | | 1 | |
| Fagan, 2 b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | |
| Pierce, s. s. | 4 | 1 | 3 | |
| Gilligan, 3 b. | 4 | | 1 | |
| Phillips, i. f. | 4 | 1 | | |
| Saxton, r. f. | 4 | 1 | 2 | |
| Tutill, c. f. | 4 | 1 | 1 | |
| Total. | 6 | 7 | 4 | |

| BOWLING GREEN | AB. | R. | H. | E. |
|---------------|-----|----|----|----|
| Altherton. | 4 | | | |
| Kirk. | 4 | | | |
| W. Head. | 4 | 2 | 1 | |
| Moose. | 4 | 1 | 2 | |
| Wesley. | 4 | | 1 | |
| Allison. | 4 | | 1 | |
| Woodrum. | 4 | 1 | 1 | |
| H. Head. | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| Weid. | 3 | 1 | | |
| Total. | 6 | 7 | 2 | |

The Philosopher of Folly.

"It's love that makes the world go 'round," says the Philosopher of Folly. "Isn't it a pity that it wouldn't make it go square, now and then?"

Question and Answer.

"Do you eat, drink or wear clothes?" asks the Augusta Chronicle. Speaking strictly for ourselves, we wear them.—Houston Post.

Be Open to Conviction.

No liberal man would impute a charge of unsteadiness to another for having changed his opinion.—Cicero.

Greek Shoes and Sandals.

Greek shoes were peculiar in that they reached to the middle of the legs. They also used sandals.

The Mean Things.

A good many married men would regard a tax on bachelors as a tax on intelligence.

Process of Building.

From little things men go on to great.—Dutch Proverb.

Science and Imagination.

Science does not know its debt to imagination.—Emerson.

The Finest Store Service in Berea

doesn't count for much if it isn't backed up by

Right Goods

We believe that we have both. We are not afraid of daylight. We can not give the public anything that is too good. We want our customers to have the best of everything. And in spite of all this our prices are never higher than those quoted by other merchants, and oftentimes they are very much lower.

We are at your service. Come and see our goods.

RHODUS & HAYES

MAIN STREET

The Quality Store

BEREA, KY.

After The Grippe

"I am much pleased, to be able to write and thank you for what Cardui has done for me," writes Mrs. Sarah J. Gilliland, of Siler City, N. C.

"Last February, I had the Grippe, which left me in bad shape. Before that, I had been bothered with female trouble, for ten years, and nothing seemed to cure it. At last, I began to take Cardui. I have taken only three bottles, but it has done me more good than all the doctors or than any other medicine I ever took."

Take CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

For the after-effects of any serious illness, like the Grip, Cardui is the best tonic you can use.

It builds strength, steadies the nerves, improves the appetite, regulates irregularities and helps bring back the natural glow of health.

Cardui is your best friend, if you only knew it. Think of the thousands of ladies whom Cardui has helped! What could possibly prevent it from helping you?

Remember you cannot get the benefit of the Cardui ingredients in any other medicine, for they are not for sale in any drug store except in the Cardui bottle. Try Cardui.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free.

WASHINGTON

(Continued from First Page)

lost this week—some of their amendments to the railroad bill have gone thru, others have failed. It really looks as if the Senate was using what brains it has, instead of just taking orders. The bill is nearly finished now, and as it stands it is good. It will not do as much as some wish and your correspondent is one of those who think the stock provision knocked out by the Insurgents would have been better left. But on the whole the measure is much better than when it started. Will it pass? No one knows, and the Aldrich leaders are not saying anything.

The C. & A. crowd have been at work revising their programme again. This time they are not so sure of their being able to get anything thru. They will not say for sure that any of their promises to the President will be kept. They blame the Insurgents for this of course, because the Insurgents have been amending the bills. Taft's plans have been hit hard and there are evidences that he is beginning to have some inklings of the fact that it has been Aldrich who has done the hitting. It is a curious fact that the bills which have failed have been the ones the Insurgents wanted most—which makes it seem to an outsider rather doubtful whether the Insurgents were really responsible after all. The three bills which are left on the programme are the railroad bill, the mildest of the Conservation bills, and a sort of a kind of anti-injunction bill. The Senate also will pass the Statehood bill, but the House will not agree to it.

A little private trouble has come to Pres. Taft this week over the bill for his travel on his long trip. The \$25,000 appropriation was used up, and then some, and a bill was introduced to pay the rest. The Democrats objected and as the proceeding was going by unanimous consent, they kept the item from passing. Probably another method of getting it thru will be found. But in the meantime Rep. Tawney made an attack on the Southern Congressmen who had opposed the grant, charging them with inhospitality, since much of the money was spent in visiting them. Mr. Taft wrote a public letter to Tawney calling him down for this which created a sensation.

This week's record would now be complete without a mention of the tariff "gold brick" handed out by the

House under the careful management of Cannon. Taft has, as every one knows, declared that while the present tariff is the best he could get, it is not good enough, and he asked the creation of a tariff commission to get the full facts, so that the next tariff could be a scientific one. Now, a scientific tariff is just what is not wanted by many of the men who are in Congress for their friends, and especially by leading Stand-patters, so a careful scheme was cooked up. An item appropriating \$250,000 for a tariff commission was tacked on the general appropriation bill. There is a positive rule that no new legislation can be passed in an appropriation bill. This was known to Tawney when he put that item in, and, what happened was planned out in advance. Dalzell, Payne, and others, objected to the item, but seemed to be convinced. Then Fitzgerald, one of the Democrats who voted for Cannon's rules in return for certain help for Tammany at Albany, got up and made a point of order. Of course the item was ruled out—it had to be. And then another item was put in, which provided the money, but did NOT provide for a tariff commission, or any way strengthen the President's hands. The whole thing was intended to save the Stand-patters on the tariff question this fall, and it will fool a good many people. Practically, however, these men broke their promise to Taft, and they have NOT given the country the tariff commission which they promised to him, and which is really demanded.

The Ballinger case is over. The last argument has been heard, and the briefs will be filed on June 11. The time for the verdict is not known. The fuss over the Navy turned out as predicted last week and the two big new battleships were promptly voted for. Mr. Hale is always against spending money on the navy unless he can see some way of it to go to Maine.

The final effusion of the week was Sen. Lorimer's defense of his election by the Illinois legislature. There have been four confessions of bribery in connection with the election, and the best Lorimer could do was to attack the paper that exposed him.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from First Page)

ing, and started to run out of danger but was shot to pieces by stray bullets. It is believed he would have escaped if he had been willing to crawl instead of stand up.

A Great Big Load of Our Flour

finds its way into the best homes every day. It is bought by people who require the best without regard to the price. Yet Cream of Wheat flour costs no more than ordinary brands. And when one considers how much farther it goes than common flours our Cream of Wheat brand is really the cheapest. Include a sack in your next grocery order.



BEREA ROLLER MILLS

ANDREW ISAACS, Prop.

Cleaning and Pressing

Ladies' Skirts, Gents' Overcoats and Fall Suits Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired.

W. C. CARPENTER,

Back of Fish Bldg.

Berea, Ky.

MEMORIAL DAY

Impressive Ceremonies and Exercises Mark Payment of Honors to Old Soldiers—Prof. Dodge Speaks in Chapel—Prof. Dinsmore's Sermon and Poem—A Splendid Procession.

More beautiful and impressive than ever, it seemed, were the services held Sunday and Monday in honor of the veterans of the Civil War, and their departed comrades. Beautiful weather, the delayed spring which left us a wealth of flowers, and great enthusiasm all combined to make the occasion one long to be remembered.

The memorial service on Sunday was joined by all churches, and the floor of the Chapel was crowded. All rose as the gray haired veterans filed into the building, and thus paid tribute to their sacrifices for our common country. After prayer by Mr. Pasco and music by the Aerial Quartette, Prof. Dinsmore delivered the memorial address, taking for his text the words: "Not one hair of his head shall fall to the ground." His thrilling exposition of the martial scene in Saul's camp in which the words were first spoken held every ear, and he then proceeded to draw a lesson of comfort for the old soldiers, and went on to tell of the importance of the struggle in which they had figured, and the need of constantly reminding the rising generation of the fact that liberty has been bought with blood. He closed with the following original poem, written for the occasion:

Though the last hero of the war
Be struck by Time's relentless hand
Tho' peace and love their blessings pour,
Where civil warfare rent the land;
Though ages roll, we promise yet,
We'll not forget, we'll not forget.

Our Fathers fought at Bunker Hill
For liberty and deathless fame,
But left our land polluted still;
You left it from a deeper shame;
That all mankind are brothers yet,
We'll not forget, we'll not forget.

How great the cost in human life,
The homes bereft, the orphan's cry,
The widow's moan, the awful strife
To keep Old Glory in the sky,
That sacred flag we'll cherish yet,
We'll not forget, we'll not forget.

On Monday, Memorial Day, the first exercises, held in the Chapel in the morning, were in charge of the schools and consisted of music, recitations and drills by the children. Following this the procession formed to march to the cemetery after the band. The flag surrounded by the veterans, headed the long line, and following came the Women's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans and then the College, each department headed by its faculty. The whole procession took over fifteen minutes to pass a given point.

At the cemetery impressive ceremonies attended the decoration of the graves. Not only were the graves of the old soldiers honored, but the members of the Senior Class decorated those of former Berea workers who now sleep beneath the sod.

Following the return to the Campus a basket dinner was enjoyed by several hundred out under the trees, and at one thirty all again gathered in the Chapel for the evening programme. This consisted in an oration by Marshall Vaughn, a recitation by Miss Lillian Tutthill, and music by Prof. Rigby, the quartette and the band. Following this came the address of the day, by Prof. LeVaunt Dodge, former Department Commander of the Kentucky G. A. R., which was greatly enjoyed and vigorously applauded. This brought the exercise to a fitting close, and put a finishing touch on a memorable occasion.

EASTERN KENTUCKY

(Continued from last week)

Azbill and Miss Ethel Azbill visited relatives here Friday and Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Powell spent Sunday at Mr. B. W. Lains.—The Mt. Zion and Bethel Sunday school went to Silver Creek on a fishing trip Saturday.—Messrs. Reed Hazelwood, Roy Hudson, and Misses Gustie Rucker and Martha Powell attended the Memorial services at Red Hill Sunday.—Miss China Hudson of Berea was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Curt Parks Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Sarah Rucker of Richmond visited Miss Margaret Crooke last week.

LAUREL COUNTY.

PITTSBURG

Pittsburg, May 26.—The Rev. P. N. Taylor who has been holding a series of meetings here is at Altamont.—Mrs. Flora McKinney is visiting her parents near Pittsburg.—The Juniors are going to have a Decoraion Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hibbard are visiting Mr. David Conkling.—There will be meeting at East Pittsburg Sunday at one o'clock. Everybody invited.—Work is very slack here now.—Born to the wife of Mr. Arnold Schuback a fine girl.—Mr. Ed Hall has been visiting his sister Sudie Edge of Paris, Ky.

STUDENTS AT FISK

The following letter to Pres. Frost from Jno. J. Green, just graduating from Fisk University will be of interest to many readers of The Citizen.

Nashville, Tenn.,

April 25, 1910.

Pres. Wm. G. Frost, Ph. D., D. D.

Berea College.

Dear President Frost:

As I am nearing the end of my college course in Fisk University, a sense of duty impels me to attempt to express my appreciation of the aid and consideration that I have received from you and Berea. I entered Fisk in the fall of 1904 and have studied here until now. I will not try to tell what these years have meant to me or what impression has been made up on me, because Fisk, like Berea has many great and noble men and women, spending their lives in the service of humanity, whose touch I can never lose and whose lives will ever be an inspiration to me. It has been said that the first impressions are the strongest, and I am convinced that this is true when I recall my short but interesting stay in Berea. I can see Howard Hall, the old college pump, and the hills decked in nature's beauty. I see you leading the morning devotion in chapel and can hear the echo of your touching prayers. Those Y. M. C. A. meetings in Lincoln Hall, linger in my mind.

As I go forth into the world to work it shall be my one and constant purpose to give back to the world that touch of these great lives which I feel I have received; to re-echo those high ideals which have been held up before me; in short to do all I can for God and humanity.

It has been my good fortune this school year to serve as president of our Y. M. C. A., and also to represent the University in the Student Volunteer Convention at Rochester, N. Y. My connection with Fisk has been pleasant and helpful, but I cannot help being moved when I think of the injustice heaped upon us by the thoughtless men of Kentucky. Yet I believe it is not impossible to see the hand of God working out the destiny of all nations.

Again thanking you for the aid and consideration, I hope for you a long and happy life crowned with success and honor.

I remain,

Yours thankfully,
John J. Green.

SIX RECORDS BROKEN.

Field Day, last Friday, was from the point of view of keen contests and records broken one of the most successful of recent years. While the contests dragged somewhat because of poor management, the actual events themselves were spirited, and in almost every case the records made were highly creditable.

Berea set six new records for herself, and in many things equaled the performance of the old state records. Following are the summaries:

50 yard dash—Thomson, Long, Bachman, no time.
100 yards dash—Thomson, Long, Bowman, F. O., time 10 2-5 secs.
Half mile—Garcia, Mayfield, Bachman, time 2 minutes 9 seconds. Old record, 2 14 2-5.

Quarter—Long, Eastham, Rogers, time 54 3-5 seconds. Old record 55 2-5.
220 dash—Canfield, Bachman, Roger time 25 2-5 seconds.
220 hurdle—Edwards, Boggs, time 30 seconds.

1 mile Run—Garcia, Mayfield, time 4 58 2-5.
Pole Vault—Tracy Tutthill, 9 feet 8 1-2 in. V. Tuttle, C. Flanery, Old record 9 feet 6 inches.

Standing Broad Jump—Collins, 10 ft. 3 inches, Bowman, 10 ft. 2 3-4 inches, Saxton.

Running Broad Jump—Bowman D. O. 19 feet 9 inches, Collins, Tutthill. Old record 19 feet 3 inches.

High Jump—Collins, Hill and Tutthill, tied at 5 feet 4 1-2 inches.

Rifle Match—McFerron and May 18 points each, J. C. Bowman, 17, Bozarth 15.

Hop-step and Jump—Bowman, D. O., 42 feet, 2 1-2, Collins, Tutthill.

Shot put—Collins, 35 feet, Bowman, D. O., 34 feet 1 inch, Bowman, F. O., 30 feet, 4 inches. Old record 33 feet 6 inches.

Hammer Throw—Saxton, 106 feet 1 inch, Steinrod, Griffin. Old record 78 feet 7 inches.

Discus—Francisco, 94 feet 8 inches, Long, Edwards.

It is seldom that there is such close competition for the honor of winning the most points. Collins, who took two firsts, set one record, and divided another first, took the highest honor with 25 points. Saxton's breaking the record of the hammer throw gave him fourteen points, and tied him with Garcia, who took two firsts, and set a new record in the half mile. D. O. Bowman, with his great all around ability, scored 19 points, and would have been at least five points better off, had it not been for the mistake over the hundred, which resulted in throwing out the first heat, which he won. He set a new mark for the broad jump, and only missed by a half inch in taking the record for the hop-step-and jump late in

the day when he was tired out. Long, whose name will now stand after the record for the quarter, made 18 points. Tutthill made a new record for the pole vault, but took no other firsts, and had to be content with 12 1-2 points. The day was a beautiful one for the games and a large crowd attended and enjoyed the sport.

SIGHTS FOR FARMERS.

Farmers who will be in Berea Commencement will want to put apart some time to visit the College Farm and Garden, and see a number of successful experiments which are being carried on there, and which are of general interest and instruction to all practical farmers. The wheat, rye and vetch are remarkable and will well repay study. Mr. Arnold of the United States Department of Agriculture who was here a week ago, says that he has seen none better in the states of West Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky. Other things which are worth seeing are the garden, and the grass experimental plot in the Public Square. There will be a guide at each place, and also guides can be found at the garden office in the Horticulture Room No. 37 Industrial Building.

Not to Be Tolerated.

"Here!" shouted the railway official. "What do you mean by throwing those trunks about like that?"

The porter gasped in astonishment, and several travelers pinched themselves to make sure that it was real. Then the official spoke again.

"Don't you see that you're making big dents in this concrete platform?"

—London Tit-Bits.

Free to All Lot Owners.

"Puffleigh is a great advertiser. Have you seen him lately?"

"No. What is it?"

"He is opening up a big allotment out Skidookey way, and among the other strong attractions he calls special attention to the fact that all the buyers of lots will have free access to one of the finest aerial courses for ballooning and aeroplaning in the world!"

Was Devised by Lord Dewar.

The bottle that keeps its contents hot or cold for hours was no catch-penny invention. The glass vacuum jacket was first devised by Lord Dewar in 1895 for his experiments in liquefying air and gas.

Uncle Ezra Says.

"The feller with money to burn is gen'ly the one who does the most shiverin'."—Boston Herald.

MRS. FROST'S LETTER

(Continued from first page)

home was in Philadelphia. "No doubt," he said, "you know Fels-Naptha Soap better than you do me, I am Mr. Fels." We had seen many reminders of our country in the way of advertisement such as, Quaker Oats, Heinz Pickles, Ingersoll Watches, Waterman Pens, but to find ourselves riding beside the inventor or discoverer of a great American soap quite exceeded our expectations. The children were delighted to see an American once more, after so many months.

We feared we were too late to see a genuine "London fog" such as we had read about, but one exhibition was given us after all. The sky had a queer yellow look and seemed very close to the earth. While the sun does not set all after seven, we had to light the lights at three in the afternoon. But a lady told me this was only a "blight" not a real fog, that in the real fog she had been unable to find her own gate, and she had been lost in going a few rods.

One day, Cleveland started on his bicycle to see if he could really get out of the city into the country. He succeeded and went as far as a place called St. Albans. On his way back, he saw a great crowd of people in carriages and autos gathered in one spot. He asked a policeman what was the matter, and the policeman pointed up into the sky. Cleveland looked up, and there was a flying machine making a race from London to Manchester.

Through the kindness of the American Consul, we secured tickets of admission to the House of Parliament. The Suffragettes have made so much disturbance in the House of Commons that the doors of that house have been closed against all women. Accordingly I had to be contented with a visit to the House of Lords. The room was very rich in carved oak and stained glass. The Liberals and Conservatives sat on raised seats on opposite sides of the room. In the center between them sat the Lord Chancellor on the "wool sack." He wore a wig of peculiar pattern with long ear-like appendages coming to the shoulders. The clerks sat at a table near by. They wore white wigs of different styles.

The business before the House was the Budget. Lord Lansdowne made a speech in which he told why they were about to vote for the Budget and why they did not wish to. Many Conservatives seem to have a genuine conviction that the passing of the Budget introduces an epoch of calamity for the empire. The Liberals think it makes an epoch of progress. Both agree that the foundations have

been shaken. It seemed rather cruel that these men proceeded to vote for a measure they abominated.

The manners of the House of Lords seem much more courteous than of our Senate, the order much better. Now they are facing the possibility of being reformed, or of being practically abolished. I am glad to have seen them in their traditional position.

The Art Galleries and the British Museum are never failing sources of delight. Visits to these great store-houses should eradicate every vestige of egotism or pride of knowledge in a person, as he realizes how little he can know of all there is to be known, even if he should spend his whole lifetime in acquiring knowledge.

A young American woman in the British Museum spends her time in looking up the ancestry of Americans. If any of our friends wish to set her to work just let us know. Her charges are five dollars per day. She doesn't promise to find your ancestors only to search for them. We think we found one of Treasurer Osborne's ancestors in the National Portrait gallery. On one of the portraits there we found this inscription, "Thomas Osborne, eminent statesman, Lord High Treasurer in 1673, Earl of Danby." My own relatives seem quite numerous here. The first Marsh I came across is a chimney sweep, another a real estate man, another assistant to Campbell Morgan and the other day I found the name on a slab of the cloisters of Westminster.

Roosevelt's doings and sayings are displayed on the first pages of all the papers here and elaborate preparations have been made for his reception in London; but now that reception along with most of the great events of the coming London "season" are suddenly set aside because of the death of the king.

Last Saturday morning very early, Cleveland came to my room and said, "The King is dead." When we looked at the morning papers, they told us the King had died at midnight, that the great bell of St. Paul's had been tolled for two hours, as is the custom when a king dies, that many messages had already been received from all over the world. The message sent to the United States at midnight was received there about supper time, and President Taft's reply was printed in the morning papers while London was still asleep. The awakening was a sorrowful one that morning. Few had known that the King's illness was serious, and his sudden death seemed to strike the city dumb. Many times since we came, we have noted how universally King Edward was loved, and now this humblest people looked and spoke as though they had lost a member of their own family. I have never known a national grief which seemed so deep and real and personal.

The calamity seemed all the more ominous because of the great political stress. King Edward had mediated between opposing factions. One old gentleman said to us, "Not only women, but strong men are saying, 'What will become of our country now?'"

On Sunday churches everywhere were packed to overflowing. All seemed moved by the universal instinct which in deep affliction sends us to God. In the evening Cleveland and I attended the service at Westminster Abbey. Hundreds of people had stood for two hours at the door in order to get a seat, but many had to be turned away after all.

The great audience all clad in black seated under the towering arches, surrounded by statues of poets and statesmen made a picture never to be forgotten. The solemn chant of the choir boys, the bowed audience, the fervent response, all seemed to say, "A Nation seeks solace."

The Scripture lesson for the day happened to be the one beginning, "Now it came to pass after the death of Moses," and when the words rang out, "Be strong and of good courage; be not affrighted, neither be thou dismayed, for Jehovah thy God is with thee," the hush that fell upon the people indicated that they were drinking in the comfort they longed for.

Then the Archbishop of Canterbury went into the pulpit. "From strength to strength," was his text. He traced God's dealings with England during the last century, and declared that the same God would be with them in the future.

The next day, thousands of soldiers lined the streets on either side to keep clear the way for the heralds who went through the city to proclaim the new king. Next week for three days, people will pass in procession past the coffin of the king. Then will come the funeral, when men of rank and rulers of other nations will follow the body to the grave. Then will be much pomp and ceremony, but I doubt if any of the formal ceremonies will be as impressive as that spontaneous heart-felt service in Westminster Abbey.

The children tell us that in just eighty-nine days, we start for home. No place to them is half so beautiful as Berea, and the time begins to seem short when we shall be there.

Sincerely yours,
Ellen Frost.

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)

Stanley Frost, Editor and Manager.

Subscription Rates

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One Year \$1.00
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MEMBER OF
KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.



It costs nothing to go joy riding on a hot air wagon.

Instead of belling the cats they should be trained to an exclusive sparrow diet.

The police in Chicago will watch the bathing costumes. They will not be alone in the work.

It is time that rich Americans stopped being meal tickets for foreign forgers of old masters.

That oyster with 54 pearls was a great improvement over the one with 1,000,000 typhoid germs.

The big fish stories are coming in. The rain of frogs in northern Indiana is scheduled for an early date.

Cotton flour and alfalfa biscuits are preparing to oust wheat from its stronghold in the human stomach.

A London barber has written a play called "The Raven's Cry." When did those torturers start shaving ravens?

A Utica woman's neck was broken by a hug. Cupid's fatalities will soon be numbered with those of football.

A strange thing about the war of the tongs is that there apparently are as many Chinamen in this country as ever.

The winter of our discontent being over, we will now begin to figure out how much new fishing tackle we shall need.

Seventy-six thousand farmers now own automobiles. Revival of the "back to the farm" outcry is now partly explained.

We respectfully call to the weather bureau's attention the fact that the ice harvest was completed during the regular winter months.

Why should college girls smoke cigarettes when there are so many interesting and useful things for them to do in this short life?

The man or movement that keeps in the middle of the road and is not turned to the right or left by fads or follies is pretty sure of success.

Dead men may tell no tales, but some defunct chickens would if they bore upon their pallid skins the date when they went into cold storage.

Those Serbian princes who have given out that they do not desire rich American brides omit to state what figure they consider as affluence.

Chicago hotels for transients have become lovely and luxurious, but your real Chicagoan will refuse to become a transient merely for that reason.

Alaska's latest gold field is yielding \$25 a pan. Still, look at the record made by any girl who catches a millionaire husband with her chaffing dish!

A swarm of bees broke up a ball game in California the other day and drove all the spectators from the grand stand. One of the remarkable features of the incident was that the bees never touched the umpire.

Spain has advised Ecuador and Peru not to fight. The advice might well be extended to all Central and South American republics, no matter whether they happen to be fighting or preparing to fight just now or not.

A Pennsylvania man remembered his wife in his will and also the widow next door, dividing his property between them but stipulating that if either started a quarrel her share goes to the other. The vaunted wisdom of Solomon could have gone no further than this.

A Baltimore man wants a divorce because his wife loves him so much that her caresses and words of endearment bore him. It is hoped that women will not generally regard this as a solemn warning. Our opinion of the man is that he doesn't bulk very large as a lord of creation.

A New York paper manufacturer says that his company gets old rope from all parts of the world, and that 30,000 tons of it were manufactured into paper in this country last year. This will surprise those who had thought that the only use for old rope was in making campaign cigars.

HONOR ROOSEVELT

GIVEN DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS AT CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

IS CORDIALLY WELCOMED

Former President Wins Hearts of Students and Preceptors—Quiet Ceremonies Mark Conferring of Honor by World's Oldest University.

Cambridge, England.—With quiet ceremony Cambridge university Thursday conferred the honorary degree of doctor of laws upon Theodore Roosevelt.

The former president was accompanied from London by Mrs. Roosevelt and his daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. As the made their way through the narrow winding streets to the home of the great educational institutions the Americans were greeted by enthusiastic crowds.

Mr. Roosevelt was formally welcomed by Dr. A. J. Mason, vice-chancellor of Cambridge university, with whom he had a brief chat. Then an hour was devoted to a visit to Emmanuel college, founded in 1548, and where John Harvard, the butcher's son who was to become a clergyman in the Massachusetts colony and the first benefactor of Harvard college, was graduated in 1631.

As Mr. Roosevelt accepted his diploma the students who crowded the galleries shouted "Teddy! Teddy!" and the whole audience cheered.

The old senate building was packed. The galleries were occupied by students and during the ceremony they swung a Teddy bear above the center of the hall, where it dangled to the entertainment of everybody. Mr. Roosevelt joined in the plaything and as he was leaving the building reached up and patted the toy bear with his hand.

The audience was decidedly friendly. When the vice-chancellor referred to the university's guest as "a friend of peace and a friend of the human race whose fame is attested by all Europe," there was a roar of approval from his listeners.

FRENCH SUBMARINE IS SUNK

Every Member of Vessel's Crew, Numbering 27, Drowned—Rammed by Ferryboat.

Calais, France.—While trying to dive under a ferry boat in the English channel Thursday, the French submarine Pluviose was rammed and sunk with all on board.

The Pluviose carried a crew of twenty-three men and four officers, and all went down when the vessel sank. The disaster was witnessed by the passengers on the ferryboat.

The ferryboat Pas de Calais, crowded with passengers bound for Dover, had just left Calais when one of her side wheels experienced a violent shock. The captain, believing that his boat had struck a buoy, stopped his vessel and a moment later the hull of the Pluviose came to the surface a short distance astern.

A boat was hurriedly launched from the ferryboat and went alongside of the stricken craft, but the sailors rapped in vain against her metal sides and in a few minutes after the submarine arose to the surface she sank again beneath the waters.

MATHILDE TOWNSEND A BRIDE

Washington Heiress Is Married to Peter Goeliet Gerry—President Taft Attends Wedding.

Washington.—Miss Mathilde Townsend, heiress of \$30,000,000, and Peter Goeliet Gerry of New York were married Thursday at the Washington home of the bride. The wedding was witnessed by a brilliant array of guests, including the president and vice-president of the United States. In point of distinguished attendance it was unequalled in private weddings in Washington's social history.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Roland Cotton Smith of St. John's church. Miss Townsend was given away by her uncle, Charles H. Strong of Erie, Pa. Her wedding gown was made up of point d'alencón lace, which cost \$15,000.

Patten Is Hard Hit.

Chicago.—James A. Patten, almost on the eve of his retirement, was forced to "take the count" in one of the liveliest bouts he has ever had with the bears on the board of trade. The big speculator acknowledged defeat by throwing several million bushels of September wheat at quotations said to average fully ten cents a bushel under the purchase price. Many of his followers likewise suffered losses which in the aggregate amounted to a large sum. The total loss sustained by Patten was \$1,200,000 and by his friends \$300,000, according to brokers' estimates.

Defeats Commission Charter.

Stillwater, Okla.—The only Socialist-governed city of the first class in Oklahoma and probably in the southwest, has rejected a commission charter. The proposition was defeated here Wednesday by only a few votes.

Washerwomen Form Union.

Orange, N. J.—A union of washerwomen and charwomen was formed here Wednesday with a membership of 300. The officers say the standard of wages will be raised from \$1.25 a day to \$2 a day.



18 DROWNED IN SHIP CRASH

COLLISION ON LAKE HURON DUE TO DENSE FOG.

Freighter Frank H. Goodyear Sinks When Hit by the James B. Wood—Five Escape.

Port Huron, Mich.—Probably eighteen persons lost their lives in a collision between the large steel steamer Frank H. Goodyear of the Mitchell Transit company and the steamer James B. Wood, another steel vessel belonging to the Gilchrist Transportation company, in Lake Huron about thirty-five miles off Point Aux Barques. The Goodyear sank in 40 fathoms of water. But five persons were saved.

The collision occurred about six o'clock Tuesday morning in a heavy fog which overhung the lake.

A partial list of missing follows: Mrs. Lillian Bassett, wife of cook, Algonac, Mich.; John Bassett, three years old, Algonac; Archie Fuller, second mate, Algonac; John Gibson, chief engineer; Gus Zaetsch, first mate, Algonac.

When the steamers came together the crew of the Goodyear, which is reported to have been struck amidships, had time only to seize life preservers. Only a few could jump overboard before the boat began to fill with water. The cook had just sounded the second call for breakfast on the Goodyear when the crash came and many were in the messroom. All rushed on deck and then the boat began to sink. Several jumped into the water and managed to get out of reach of the boat, which was filling fast.

Suddenly the Goodyear parted in the center and with a sound which could be heard above the whistling of the Wood, sank out of sight, carrying with it all except five on board. The bow of the Wood was stove in, but she rested on her bulkhead, and, although some water flowed into the hold, was kept afloat by the pumps. Captain Gibson of the Wood ordered the lifeboats lowered and gave the crew instructions to make every possible effort to save any of the sailors of the sinking steamer.

Seek Life of Alfonso.

Madrid.—A national campaign of terrorism instigated by the anarchists has been begun in Spain and the government is alarmed over the situation. Stern repressive measures were ordered. The explosion of a bomb here Monday night, followed by the suicide of the thrower, coming after the three outrages of the last week in Barcelona, is regarded as the beginning of the radicals' campaign. After search and inquiry the police believe the last bomb exploded was intended for King Alfonso.

Clemons Denied New Trial.

Chicago.—Motion for a new trial for Dr. Haldane Clemons, convicted of the murder of his wife, was overruled by Judge McSurely Wednesday. A motion in arrest of judgment was granted and sentence deferred to allow appeal.

Seyler Acquitted by Jury.

Mays Landing, N. J.—The jury in the case of William Seyler, accused of murdering pretty Jane Adams by casting her into the sea from the million-dollar pier at Atlantic City, Wednesday returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Suspend Four Yale Men.

New Haven, Conn.—Robert A. Kelly of Xenia, O.; Samuel Barr of Moosup, Conn.; Earl H. Hale of Gildersleeve, Conn.; and Raymond Goodrich of Portland, Conn., members of the Sheffield Scientific school, Yale, who "borrowed" an automobile belonging to G. G. Prentice, Jr., also a scientific school student, have been suspended by the Yale authorities, as Prentice declined to press the case against them in court. The taking of the automobile was the result of a "dare," according to the students.

UNEARTH BIG GRAIN SWINDLE

Chicago Firm Loses \$700,000 by Manipulation of Consignors, Who Juggled Bills of Lading.

Chicago.—Juggling of warehouse receipts and railroad bills of lading, used in connection with the business of Durant & Elmore, grain operators, with offices in Chicago and Albany, N. Y., have caused the loss of \$700,000, according to reports from the eastern city Monday. Consignors within the firm and outside accomplices are blamed for the alleged misappropriation, which involves, it is said, only the officials of the eastern branch. Edwin W. Elmore, vice-president of the firm and head of the Chicago office departed for Albany last Friday in response to a telegram and still is there.

Money was obtained from banks in Albany and New York. It is said, on juggled receipts and bills, and the institutions reported as swindled are declared to be conducting an investigation seeking to place responsibility and to discover the exact amount of the discrepancy. Gibson Oliver, treasurer of the grain concern and manager of its Albany office, is reported to have made a statement of responsibility in connection with the alleged misappropriation and to have named Henry C. Palmer, a former employee of the Delaware & Hudson railway.

70,000 GET WAGE INCREASE

Standard Oil Adds Many Millions to Pay Envelopes of Its Employees.

New York.—A voluntary wage increase that will affect approximately 70,000 men, has been made by the Standard Oil company. The remarkable increase to workmen, who in the entire history of the concern, have never been on strike, ranges from 6 to 10 per cent.

The order is retroactive and became effective May 1. It is estimated that the company will add from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000 to its annual pay roll expense.

The new scale affects employees engaged in the company's works and factories, but the office men will not be benefited by this increase. Most of the employees who will get the increase are laborers, and the advance applies to all the subsidiary companies in the United States.

Naval Bill Passes Senate.

Washington.—By the decisive vote of 35 to 26 the senate Monday approved the two-battleship program which has already gone through the house. Both of the new ships will be of the Dreadnaught class, and the most powerful fighting machines in the world. In addition, the senate added a provision to the bill for one submarine boat and six torpedo boat destroyers, none of which were provided for in the bill as it passed the house. As the bill goes to conference, it provides for two battleships, to cost not exceeding \$6,000,000 exclusive of armament; two fleet colliers to cost not more than \$1,000,000 each; five submarine torpedo boats at a total cost of not more than \$2,500,000, and six torpedo boat destroyers, to cost not more than \$750,000 each.

Irish Rioting Is Renewed.

Cork, Ireland.—Rioting was renewed here by the rival National factions. A large number of persons were injured, 20 of them being sent to the infirmaries.

Millers Will Raise Wages.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Owing to the increased cost of living, several leading flour manufacturers of Minneapolis Thursday decided to increase the wages of their employees eight per cent. It is expected that the first increase will be announced next week.

Coal for Panama.

Washington.—The Panama Railroad company has entered into contracts with four American firms for semibituminous coal totaling 545,000 tons for the year ending March 31, 1911.

BALLINGER LACKED FITNESS

LAWYERS DECLARE HE FAILED TO RESIST SPECIAL INTERESTS.

PUBLIC WEAL WAS DISREGARDED

Attorney for Secretary of Interior Makes Warm Reply, Insisting that His Client is the Right Kind of Conservationist.

Washington.—With the attorneys on one side scoring Secretary Ballinger as a man unfit to be at the head of the interior department, and with the leading attorney on the other side defending him and denouncing his accusers, whom he termed the "Glavis-Garfield-Pinchot group," the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation listened to summing up arguments by counsel.

Attorneys Brandeis and Pepper told the committee they had produced evidence which they said established that Ballinger was not "vigilant" and "resolute" in resisting the aggressiveness of special interests, and that his course had been characterized by a lack of fidelity to the public interest.

Attorney Veetrees' reply was that Mr. Ballinger was as much of a "conservationist" as anyone "in a proper sense," but that he did not belong to the "Pinchot brand of thirty-third degree conservationists who have gone to seed on conservation."

PLEAS OF GUILTY ENTERED

Three More Defendants in Sugar Trust Case Are Convicted.

New York.—The long series of surprises in the sugar underwriting conspiracy trial culminated in the sudden closing of the prosecution's case and the entering of pleas of guilty by three of the men on trial for complicity in the frauds on the Williamsburg docks of the American Sugar Refining Co.

All of them worked under Oliver Spitzer, the dock superintendent, also convicted and sentenced to two years in the Atlanta penitentiary, but pardoned by the president.

Counsel for Harry W. Walker, assistant dock superintendent, and Jean F. Voelker and James Halligan, Jr., checkers, withdrew their plea of not guilty as soon as the government, after introducing some new testimony, announced that it closed its case. Sentence will be passed upon them later.

Prof. Koch Is Dead.

Berlin.—Prof. Robert Koch, the world's greatest bacteriologist, who discovered the bacilli of tuberculosis and cholera, died at Haden-Baden from a disease of the heart. The great savant was only 67 years old, and until a week or so ago was apparently in excellent health. He was born at Klausthal, Hanover, on December 11, 1843. Prof. Koch was graduated in 1866 from the University of Goettingen, and while a practitioner at Wollstein began his researches in bacteriology. His first writings, covering investigations of anthrax and the aetiology of traumatic infective diseases, marked an epoch in medicine and placed bacteriology on a scientific basis.

Big Swindle Nipped in Bud.

Chicago.—In the arrest of E. A. Starkloff and George W. Post in Philadelphia, and their indictment by the federal grand jury in Chicago, government officials declare they have "nipped in the bud" a million-dollar "green-goods" swindle, the first that has been uncovered in Chicago in more than a decade.

TOBACCO MARKET.

Louisville, Ky., May 27.—There was very little doing on the local tobacco breaks and prices showed no quotable change. The offerings amounted to 12 hogheads of burley and 70 of dark. Burley prices ranged from \$7.75a19.50 and dark from \$3.90a10.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Cincinnati, May 27.—Cattle—Shipers \$6.35a7.50; butcher steers, extra \$7a7.25, good to choice \$6.35a6.90; heifers, extra \$7a7.25, good to choice \$6.15a6.90; cows, extra \$5.75a6, good to choice \$5.10a5.65, canners \$2.25a 3.50. Bulls—Bologna \$5a5.75, fat bulls \$5.50a6. Milch Cows—\$2a3 per head lower. Calves—Extra \$8.50, fair to good \$7a8.25, common and large \$4a7. Hogs—Good to choice packers and butchers \$9.45a9.50, mixed packers \$9.00a9.50, stags \$6.50a7.75, common to choice heavy fat sows \$7.50a8.75; pigs (110 lbs and less) \$8.75a9.50. Sheep—Extra \$5, good to choice \$4.25a4.75. Spring Lambs—Extra \$8.50a8.75, good to choice \$8a8.45, common to fair \$7a7.75, clipped lambs slow at \$4a6, extra \$6.25.

GRAIN MARKET.

Cincinnati, May 27.—Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.12a1.16, No. 3 red 98ca\$1.06. Corn—No. 2 white 65ca66c, No. 3 white 65a66ca, No. 4 white 60a62c, No. 2 yellow 60ca61ca, No. 3 yellow 60a60ca, No. 2 mixed 60ca61ca, No. 3 mixed 60ca61c, white ear 62a64c, yellow ear 60a62c, mixed ear 59a61c. Oats—No. 2 white 42ca43c, No. 3 white 41ca, standard white 41ca42c, No. 4 white 40a41c, No. 2 mixed 41a 41ca, No. 3 mixed 40a41c, No. 4 mixed 39a40c. Barley—No. 2 spring 72a74c, No. 3 65a70c, No. 4 64a66c, extra No. 3 spring 70a72c. Rye—No. 2 82a84c.

Charity Thinketh No Evil

By REV. W. A. CRAWFORD-FROST
Pastor of Protestant Episcopal Church of Redemption, Locust Point, Md.

It is commonly supposed that when an innocent man is accused of wrongdoing the consciousness of his innocence supports him and is a great comfort to him, so much so that the indignity offered his honor and reputation cannot hurt his feelings, because he is buoyed up by his consciousness of rectitude. I do not believe this. I cannot help thinking that an innocent man accused of a crime suffers far more keenly from the imputation than a guilty man does. A man who has really committed a crime and is arrested for it suffers fear of punishment, but he has a feeling deep down in his heart that he is getting what he deserves, and, besides, a man who will commit a crime is generally more careless of what people think about him than is the man whose whole life has been scrupulous, conscientious, gentle and harmless, who has always tried to do right and to avoid the slightest injury to his neighbor in body or in mind. When a man of this kind is suddenly held up to the public as a possible murderer, when his every action for weeks has been misrepresented and utterly gratuitous falsehoods have been invented—when, I say, a man of this character is subjected to these acts of persecution, it is nothing short of tragic. Injustice is always hard to bear, and this is the worst kind, for there seems to be no redress for it.

From a journalistic standpoint the fault does not often lie with the reporters. They have to go where they are sent and do what they are told, and the majority of them are intelligent and honorable men. The chief trouble comes from irresponsible correspondents, who make up sensational stories and telegraph them entirely for the money they make out of it.

Underlying much of this terrible injustice is a fallacy, namely, that the people have a right to know. The general public has no right to know every individual's private affairs. If a crime has been committed the people have a right to know only what facts are brought out at a due and proper trial. This idea that the police, or any other authorities, have a right to publish their theories and suspicions, no matter how many honorable men and women they may dishonor, how many hearts they may break and how many lives they may ruin by their ignorant or malicious impudence is monstrous, and the intelligence of the American people should be able to devise some way of punishing such offenders.

It is the business of a detective to have suspicions, but it is his duty to keep his suspicions to himself. When he has facts sufficient to justify him let him make his arrest, and then let the talking come through the courts. He has no right to open his mouth about his suspicions, and any detective who does so, or the head of any police force who does so, and thereby besmirches the reputation of innocent persons, should certainly be removed from his office.

The real root of the matter is this: People are too ready to think evil, too apt to attribute the worst motive. As the people are, so must the press be, for the highest and purest newspaper in the land can only keep a certain distance above its constituency. It must give the news that its readers desire, or it will soon have no readers.

The persons who are most ready to suspect others of impropriety are the ones who are themselves improper. The freer we are from evil ourselves the less inclined will we be to think evil of others.

The New Creation.

What could we not accomplish if only we might start life over again! Jesus worked a miracle that made this possible for a paralytic, whose life was wrecked and held in bondage by sin as well as by disease. Jesus created in him both physical and spiritual strength, and sent him on his way a new man. The afflicted man was given a chance to begin life all over again, no longer poor and weak, but rich and strong. And Jesus did exactly the same thing for that sin-wrecked publican Matthew, when he called him out of a paralyzed life of getting into the empowered life of giving. Matthew began life over again; and, as a result, one of the four priceless records of Jesus' own life bears that publican's name. We, too, may start life over again. That is exactly the offer that Jesus makes to every one who will follow him.

Blessed Are the Meek.

"Meekness is patience in the reception of injuries. Meekness produces peace. Meekness is the reception of injuries with a belief that God will vindicate us. 'Vengeance is mine, I will repay, said the Lord.' Meekness is proof of true greatness of soul. It comes from a heart too great to be moved by little insults. It looks upon those who offer them with pity. Meekness is neither meanness nor a surrender of right nor cowardice; but it is the opposite of sudden anger, of malice, of long harbored vengeance. Christ insisted on his right (John 18:23) and Paul asserted his (Acts 16:37) and yet Christ was the model of meekness. And no man endured more and more patiently than Paul."

Train up a child in the way you should have gone yourself.—Spurgeon.

Kentucky's New State Capitol Building Dedicated at Frankfort

**New Building Formally Opened With Elaborate Program--
Three Addresses Are Delivered At the Dedication Exercises--Some Historical
Kentucky Facts.**

Frankfort.—Every true Kentuckian viewed with heart full of pride the dedication of the new state capitol, for the capitol building of this grand old commonwealth is one of the finest in the United States and stands as a monument to the honesty and integrity of the people who made it possible.

The capitol commission, composed of Gov. A. E. Willson, Treasurer E. Farley, Auditor Frank P. James, Secretary of State Bruner and Attorney General Breathitt, arranged the dedication exercises. United States Senator William O. Bradley delivered the principal address, and snort talks were made by Gov. Willson, former Gov. J. C. W. Beckham and Mayor James H. Polsgrove, mayor of Frankfort.

Building Opened for Inspection.

Following the formal exercises the building was opened for inspection by the public. Gov. Willson and the other state officials received during the evening in the governor's reception room.

The members of the 1910 general assembly were all present and the majority of the members of the general assemblies of 1906 and 1908 who appropriated the money for the erection of the building were also present to rejoice with the citizens that so great a work has been accomplished and that no taint of corruption attaches.

A touching feature of the exercises was the decorating of the grave of the Rev. J. McCluskey Blaney in Frankfort cemetery during the morning by a committee of the Frankfort Business Men's club, as provided by resolution of that body in recognition of his loyalty to and his exertions in the retention of the seat of government at Frankfort.

The grounds surrounding the capitol were not entirely completed, but the visitors got a fairly good idea of the beauty of the approach to the building when completed.

Some Historic Facts.

On December 6, 1776, Kentucky County was established by Virginia out of Fincastle County. In the spring of 1783 Kentucky was erected into a district and a "Court of Criminal as well as Civil Jurisdiction, coextensive with the district was erected," says Collins, the historian. The first court was held at Harrodsburg the same year.

First Convention in Danville.

The first convention looking to the admission of the district into the Union as a State was held at Danville, December, 1784, and was composed of delegates from each militia company in the district. No definite results were secured, as the Virginia Legislature prescribed such restrictions as were not acceptable to the leaders of the district.

Much political excitement followed, and it was only after seven conventions were held that the eighth convention secured such concessions from the mother state as were acceptable, and called the ninth convention to meet in Danville in April, 1791, to form a State Constitution, Congress having on February 4, 1791, passed an act admitting Kentucky into the Union.

The First Constitution.

The members of the ninth and final convention were elected in December, 1791, met the following April, and formed the first constitution. This constitution was adopted by the people in May, 1792, and Isaac Shelby was elected governor. The legislature elected at the same time met at Lexington in June of the same year and



KENTUCKY'S HANDSOME NEW STATE CAPITOL BUILDING AT FRANKFORT.

Dedicated June 2, 1910.

fixed upon Frankfort as the future permanent seat of government. The first meeting of the legislature at Lexington was held in a two-story log house, of which no picture or description is preserved.

The second temporary state house, in which the legislature met at Frankfort in 1793, was for its day a rather pretentious two-story frame residence, the home of Andrew Holmes, who donated the land upon which to erect a permanent building, and who also gave much timber, stone, etc., for the erection of the first permanent state house. (A fairly good picture of which is given herewith.) This building was destroyed by fire in November, 1812, and the second one, which was erected 1814-16 (see illustration), was burned in 1824.

Volumes Could Be Written.

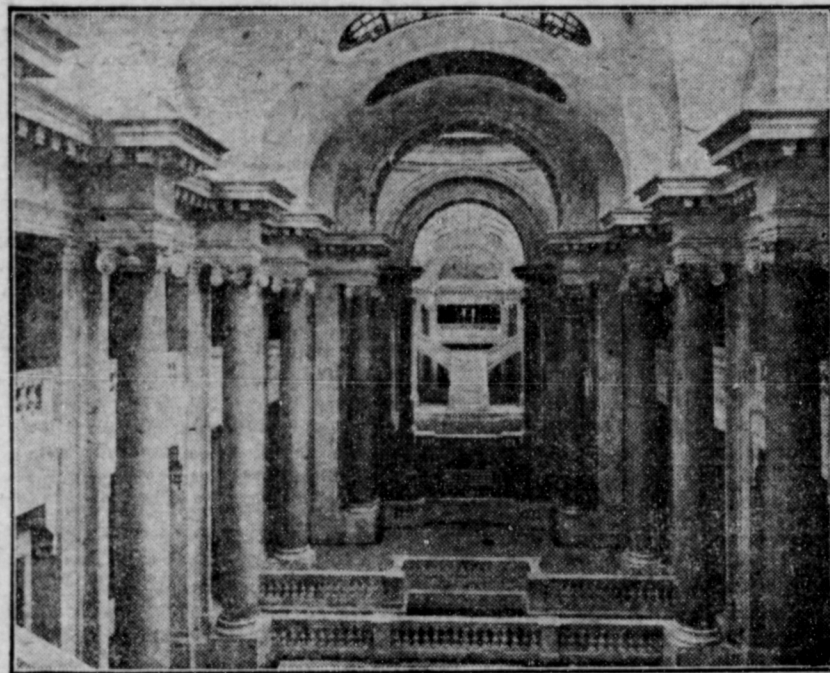
During the years 1827-29 the classical state house recently vacated (and which is shown in illustration) was erected. It was the seventh building used as a state house. Volumes could be written of this grand old building and the happenings within its walls, for the greater part of Kentucky's political history has been made during the three-quarters of a century it had been occupied. Within its walls all of Kentucky's famous men of that time have been heard, and her greatest jurists have handed down learned decisions, many of which have been accepted by the Nation and Sister Commonwealths as the correct interpretation of the law.

Cost Over Two Millions.

The new Capitol building, grounds, electric light plant, landscape gardening and other improvements will cost when completed two and a half million dollars, and there has never been the least suspicion of graft connected with the work.

The building of a new state house commensurate with the wealth and dignity of the Commonwealth had long been considered and discussed at many sessions of the General Assembly, but it was not until 1894, under the administration of Gov. Beckham, that an appropriation of one million dollars was made to begin the work.

The commission, consisting of Gov. J. C. W. Beckham, Auditor S. W. Hager, Secretary of State H. V. Mc-



INSIDE VIEW NEW STATE CAPITOL LOOKING FROM HALL OF THE HOUSE TOWARD THE SENATE CHAMBER.

Chesney, State Treasurer Henry Bosworth and Atty. Gen. Hayes, together with Architect F. M. Andrews, decided that the grounds occupied by the old state house were not large enough, or that its location in the center of the city was not a suitable place for the new building.

Decide to Purchase New Site.

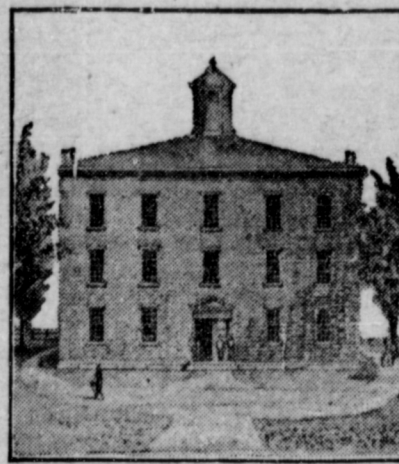
Accordingly, in 1905, Gov. Beckham convened the legislature in extraordinary session to consider the matter of a new location. After some weeks' consideration it was decided to purchase a new site at the extreme south limit of South Frankfort, about a mile from the old, and an appropriation was made to buy the forty or more acres selected.

Ground was broken for the new building in 1906, and the magnificent building was completed and occupied in less than four years. It is one of the most complete and convenient Capitol buildings in the country, many persons who are familiar with public buildings throughout the United States pronounce it without a superior for the purposes for which it was erected.

The illustrations given herewith furnish but a faint idea of its grandeur, especially the interior views. The view from the front of the hall of the House of Representatives looking toward the Senate Chamber gives but a poor expression of the marble and granite pillars and balustrades, arches and grand winding stairways, which command admiration of all who enter the magnificent vestibule for the first time. The room where sits Kentucky's highest court is a marvel of beauty, but the architect and designer seemed to concentrate the power of his genius when he came to plan and decide upon the furnishing of the reception room assigned to the governor for public occasions. Our illustration gives some idea of the beauty of this room, but it is only to be fully appreciated when seen.

Commodious and Convenient.

The various offices for the departments are commodious and convenient. Nothing that would conduce to the dispatch of business or the comfort of the officials seems to have been overlooked or neglected. After many years of wishing and waiting those who have felt a pride in Kentucky's



First Permanent State House, Frankfort, Ky. Built 1793 and Destroyed by fire 1813.

KENTUCKY GLEANINGS

WHAT IS GOING ON IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

FEDERATION WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Many Prominent Persons Gather at State Capital.

Frankfort, Ky.—Club women from all over Kentucky and many from Ohio and Indiana came to Frankfort for the meeting of the State Federation of Women's clubs.

Many of the leading club women of the state were in attendance, Louisville being largely represented. The meetings of the federation were held in the Christian church, which was tastefully and elaborately decorated.

The program was an attractive one, and many social features added to the pleasure of the meeting. A boat ride up the Kentucky river, a reception by the governor at the capitol and a tea by Mrs. Willson at the mansion were among the social features.

One of the most interesting features of the proceedings was the annual report of Mrs. Evelyn Sneed Barnett, of Louisville, showing the wonderful growth of the federation.

Delegates took part at the unveiling of the restored monument to Daniel Boone.

The exercises were conducted by the Rebecca Bryan Boone Chapter of the D. A. R. Miss Fannie Bryan, who unveiled the monument, is a descendant of the Boone family, and came to this city from Newport.

Senator J. W. Newman presented the monument to the state, and Gov. Willson accepted it in behalf of the state. A reception at the executive mansion followed.

Election of Officers.

The 16th annual session of the State Federation of Women's clubs closed with a reception given to the delegates by state officials at the new Capitol. The officers of the federation elected are:

President, Mrs. James Leech, of Louisville; first vice president, Mrs. James T. Mitchell, of Bowling Green; second vice president, Mrs. T. J. Smith, of Richmond; third vice president, Mrs. John Thixton, of Owensboro; fourth vice president, Miss Rebecca Averill, of Frankfort; recording secretary, Mrs. Morris Bartlett, of Lawrenceburg; treasurer, Mrs. R. B. Hutchcraft, of Paris; auditor, Mrs. Letcher Riker, of Harrodsburg.

WANTS BETTER DRAINAGE.

State Board of Health Will Meet with Kentucky Distillers.

Frankfort, Ky.—The distillers of Kentucky have arranged to meet with the state board of health about the middle of July in this city for the purpose of considering a means of draining the cattle pens at the distilleries so that they will not pollute the streams upon which they are located. Practically every distillery in the state is located on some river or creek and near some river, so that the drainage from the cattle pens pollutes the water, kills the fish and endangers the health of the residents along the river banks.

Dr. John G. South, of this city, a member of the state board, is taking an active part in bringing about this meeting, as he has laid down the law in this county, and does not want to impose a hardship on any distilleries if it can be avoided.

MOTHER ENDS LIFE.

Glasgow Woman Commits Suicide After Kissing Children Good-Night.

Glasgow, Ky.—After kissing her three children good-night and tucking them in bed for the last time, Mrs. Susie Daniels, wife of Charles Daniels, committed suicide at her home by swallowing carbolic acid. The husband was at Powder Mills, Hart county, on business, and the mother was alone with her children.

After the children retired the mother drank the poison. Physicians worked with her for some time, but all efforts failed and she died without speaking.

GIRL SWALLOWS BULLET.

Newport, Ky.—Miss Gertrude Huff, of West Sixth street, swallowed the small bullet with which she had been shot by a boy shooting swallows in the neighborhood. The bullet struck her in the teeth and she swallowed it before she knew what it was.

KENTUCKY RED CROSS OFFICERS.

Frankfort, Ky.—The American Red Cross society has named the following officers and directors in Kentucky for the society: Augustus E. Willson, president; Logan C. Murray, of Louisville, treasurer; Miss Nora R. Brown, of Louisville, secretary; John B. Atkinson, of Earlinton; Bernard Bernheim, of Louisville; Desha Breckinridge, of Lexington; William E. Browder, of Russellville; Charles E. Hodge, of Frankfort, and William Mackoy, of Covington, directors.

STATE TAXES INCREASED.

RAISE IN ASSESSMENTS AMOUNTS TO OVER SIXTY MILLIONS.

The Raise in Jefferson County Amounts to \$19,000,000—State Will Receive More Revenue.

Frankfort, Ky.—Upon certification by Frank P. James, state auditor, to each sheriff in the state the amount of taxes that he must collect, under the assessments as equalized by the state board of equalization, collection of taxes will begin in the various counties in the state. The auditor's force worked hard all day sending out the statements to the sheriffs and this is their authority for beginning the collection of taxes. Under the law no sheriff can collect taxes until the auditor has notified him of the amount charged against him in the auditor's office and this amount depends entirely on the final assessment made by the state board of equalization.

The increase in the assessment of all property in Kentucky subject to equalization, which does not include bonds and property of that character and description, amounts to a total of \$64,000,000. This is the increase over the assessments as made by the county assessors and equalized by the county board of supervisors. This means that the state will collect \$320,000 more than would have been collected if the figures of the county assessors had been accepted as final.

The raise in Jefferson county amounts to about \$19,000,000 and on this the state will collect about \$90,000 more than would have been collected under the valuations fixed by the county assessor of Jefferson. The county will receive about \$62,000 additional, so that the raise in Jefferson will cost the taxpayers of that county a total of about \$152,000.

WHOLESALE GROCERS' MEETING.

Louisville, Ky.—In discussing the prevailing high prices of foodstuffs President D. H. Bethard, of the National Association of Wholesale Grocers, declared in his report to the convention that the wholesalers and the manufacturers have been unjustly condemned.

Staple commodities, he said, are handled by many firms at an actual loss. He also said that "legitimate and above-board competition has become universal in so far as the wholesale grocery trade is concerned. It has completely overwhelmed the old hand methods of scheming and 'get-ahead-any-way' principle."

"JOYS OF THE PRESS."

Miss A. Louise Babbage, assistant editor of the Breckenridge News, Cloverport, Ky., who is writing Kentucky stories for the Western Newspaper Union, has announced that her dream booklet, "Joys of the Press," will be issued June 20th. The booklet is filled with cheery paragraphs by Kentuckians in newspaper work and contains an article by Miss Babbage that will interest every newspaper worker. The little book will be well worth the price, 15 cents, and many orders have already been booked for it.

BRIEF KENTUCKY TELEGRAMS.

Frankfort.—Two ordinances were passed in the city council. One provides a \$100 fine a day for a telephone company to operate in the city without a franchise, and the other \$100 a day for any telephone company to charge a greater rate than is fixed by ordinance. The maximum rate is \$1.50 a month for business houses.

Louisville.—Articles of incorporation were filed in Frankfort, merging the Citizens' Insurance Co. and the Citizens' National Life Insurance Co., of which W. G. Gregory is president. The concerns are capitalized at \$1,500,000, which probably will be raised to \$5,000,000, according to officials.

Whitesburg, Ky.—The Hamilton Realty Co. sold to the Berwind-White syndicate a large area of fine coal and timber land along Knox, Peter creek and the Levisa fork of the Big Sandy river in Pike county, which, according to an announcement, will be opened for development at an early date.

Dawson Springs.—J. C. McChesney was severely stunned by lightning at his home in Caldwell county. The bolt struck a wire clothesline stretched between the house and a tree. The wire was melted and the tree split open.

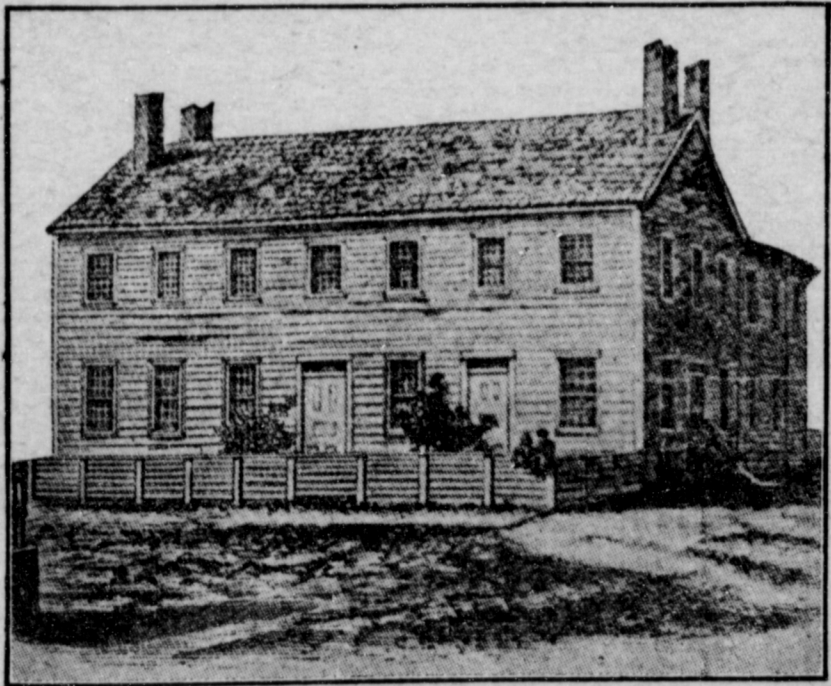
Tompkinsville.—A graded common school election was held at Gamaliel, and not a dissenting vote was cast. This is the second graded school to be established in Monroe county this year.

Versailles.—While returning from a trip to Stanford, Harry A. Schoberth, representative from Woodford county in the legislature, was thrown from an automobile and a small bone in his left elbow fractured.

Hickman.—Mrs. Mary Ledwidge died at her home after a lingering illness. Death was due to dropsy. She was 76 years old and one of the early settlers of the county.

Milton.—Lafayette Hopwood, aged 83 years, a Trimble county citizen until recently, died at Indianapolis and the body was brought here and buried at Corn Creek.

Princeton.—The body of Miss Mary Louise Barnett, daughter of Edward Barnett, who is in the United States government service at Manila, P. I., arrived here and was buried.



ANDREW HOLMES' (MAJ. JAMES LOVE'S) HOUSE, FRANKFORT, KY., OCCUPIED IN 1793 AS THE SECOND (TEMPORARY) STATE HOUSE.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

Berea College Fair for Fire-Side Industries.

Will be held Wednesday, June 8, '10 the College Commencement Day, in Room 4, Lincoln Hall.

Read the list of premiums and prepare to make an exhibit. If you should not take a premium, you will show your skill and may have an opportunity to sell something.

TAKE NOTICE.

Entries may be made at any time from noon to 4 p. m. on Tuesday, June 7, or from 7 to 10 a. m. Wednesday June 8, 1910.

All goods entered for premiums must have been made since last Commencement Day, June 9, 1909, and must be the product of the person to whom the premium is paid. For instance the premium will be paid to the WEAVER OF A COVERLID and not to the person owning it or the material from which it was made.

No premium will be given two year in succession to the same person.

YOUNG WOMEN! ATTENTION!

As we desire to encourage the younger women to weave, the premiums on Rag Rugs are offered this year, only to weavers under twenty years of age.

If any weaver under twenty years of age should be awarded a premium on a coverlid, one dollar will be added to the usual premium.

Home products not included in our list of premiums may be exhibited and offered for sale.

We offer fine premiums for hickory or oak-split baskets, melon-shaped. There is quite a demand for such baskets if well made. The size should not be over that of a half-bushel and smaller ones will find a ready sale.

The expenses of the Home-Spun Fair are borne by the Department of Fire Side Industries and we find it necessary to charge 10 per cent commission on all sales made.

PREMIUMS OFFERED

| | 1st and 2nd |
|--|--------------------|
| Coverlids |\$2.00 \$1.00 |
| Home-spun Table Spreads: | |
| Coverlid Patterns |1.00 .50 |
| Linen |1.00 .50 |
| Cotton |1.00 .50 |
| Home-spun Pillow Covers: | |
| Coverlid Patterns |1.00 .50 |
| Linen |1.00 .50 |
| Cotton |1.00 .50 |
| Linen 8 yards |1.00 .50 |
| Figured Linen, 8 yards |1.00 .50 |
| Plain Linen, 8 yards |1.00 .50 |
| Rag Rugs, figured border |1.50 .75 |
| Rag Rugs, carpet weave |1.50 .75 |
| Hickory or Oak Split, melon-shaped Baskets |2.00 1.00 |
| As-handled, home-made |1.50 .75 |
| Hand-made split-bottom Chair |1.50 .75 |
| Hand-made Rustic Chair |1.50 .75 |

No premiums are offered for Linen which contains less than eight yards. Only second premiums will be given for second-class articles when no first-class ones are entered.

Berea College can not buy Coverlids this year as heretofore as it is already overstocked.

Committee on Home Spun Fair.

JACKSON COUNTY.

GREENHALL

Greenhall, May 30.—John Smith of Surgeon visited J. N. Smith and wife Sunday.—J. D. Pierson and family visited John Pierson Sunday.—Halley's comet and Caleb Powers are all the talk. Many claim it is a token of Edward's defeat.—Unknown parties broke into J. N. Smiths corn crib one night the past week.—Jas. Evans and wife visited at New Hope Saturday and Sunday.—Dale Minter was before the board of examiners the past week and got a certificate. Have not learned where he will teach.—The hail and wind storm last Tuesday night did much damage to gardens and growing crops.—Jake Moore was the welcome visitor of J. N. Hughes Thursday night and furnished some fine guitar music.

KERRY KNOB

Kerby Knob, May 30.—Memorial services were held at this place Sunday with good attendance and an interesting sermon delivered by the Rev. Peter Moberly. He will hold services here again on the second Sunday in June.—People are very much behind with their work on account of wet weather.—Mr. and Mrs. James Baker of Hugh were the guests of James Williams and family Saturday night.—Mr. Harvey Click is quite poorly with rheumatism.—Mr. Henry Garrett and wife visited at Jas. Clicks Sunday.—Some of our teachers are somewhat disappointed from the examination. Some having failed entirely and others receiving much lower grades than they had expected.

DON'T GET RUN DOWN

Weak and miserable. If you have kidney or bladder trouble, dull head pains, dizziness, nervousness, pains in the back, and feel tired all over, get a package of Mother Gray's AUSTRIAN LEAF, the pleasant herb cure. It never fails. We have many testimonials from grateful people who have used this wonderful remedy. As a regulator it has no equal. Ask for Mother Gray's Australian Leaf at Druggists or sent by mail for 50 cts. Sample FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N.Y.

ISAACS

Isaacs, May 28.—There was a sale at Hiram Johnson's today in order to dispose of a portion of Mr. Gar Ingram's estate. He died last winter.—Died May 26th, Mrs. Mollie Casteel. She leaves a husband, a son, and a host of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. She was a pious Christian woman.—One of John D. Riley's children died May 19th.—Mr. Charlie Parrot is sick.

ANNVILLE

Annnville, May 30.—The Sunday school at this place is doing fine work. There were 90 answered the roll call Sunday beside a number of visitors present.—A Christian Endeavor Society was organized at the new school building Sunday night, with 10 active members to begin with. We hope to soon have others join us in the work.—The Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Zwemer are visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. A. Worthington this week.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Short visited Miss Mattie Medlock last Monday.—Mr. Walter Medlock has gone on a drumming trip this week through Jackson County.—Mrs. Polly Ackmon and Mrs. Robt. Johnson have gone to Berea.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Watson a boy, May 30. Mother and baby are doing well.—Miss Laura Isaacs visited in Annnville the last week.—Mrs. Frank Penning is thought to be improving but continues very low.—Mrs. R. E. Rader was first to see the comet that is showing in the evening here.—Frank King who has been very sick is able to be out again.—There is church service every Sunday after Sunday school at the new school house.—Died at her home on Moores Creek, May 27, Mrs. Mollie Casteel of that dreadful disease consumption. She was a Christian woman and loved by all who knew her. She leaves a husband and one child besides a host of friends and relatives to mourn her death.

PARROT

Parrot, May 29.—One of the heaviest rains and hails we have had for a long time visited this part of the country last Tuesday evening doing much damage to the people's corn and vegetables.—Mr. Buck Cufagin had a working last Friday. Much work was done.—Misses Nora and Minnie Rice of this place took the teachers examination at McKee.—Mr. Frank Gabbard has received a pension of six dollars per month. He is now in Hamilton, Ohio.—Mr. E. D. Arnold and family, will start Monday morning for Jellico, Tenn., where they expect to stay this summer.—Mrs. Susan Hellard who has been visiting relatives at this place for several months has returned to Oklahoma.—A large crowd attended the Holiness meeting at Letter Box Saturday night.—Mrs. Nancy Tinscher who has been staying with her son Grant, of this place left Sunday to stay with her daughter Mrs. Margaret Farmer, of near Annnville this summer.—Hurrah for Edwards, our successful Congressman.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

GOOCHLAND

Goochland, May 25.—The Rev. Floyd Taylor filled his regular appointment at Sycamore Sunday.—Talmadge Phillips has typhoid fever.—Our drummer Bill Farmer of Berea was in Goochland the first of the week.—Jackson Jones is in Knox County grading lumber.—Jasper Bowman will begin the merchandising business in Goochland very soon.—Abe Griffin of Robinson passed thru Tuesday on his way to parts unknown.—J. B. Richardson of Big Hill was in Goochland Thursday.—J. W. Jones and Ella Dooley of this place attended the examination at Mt. Vernon last week. Both made good grades.—Prof. Norris of Brassfield is in this part buying sheep and cattle.—Joseph Martin has bought Mrs. Saulmor's farm of this place and will move soon.—Sunday school at this place is getting along nicely.

CONWAY

Conway, May 30.—Mrs. W. M. Haye came back from Richmond Sunday but is not doing well.—Mr. John Baker and family of Berea visited I. A. Bowman Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Harden Sparkman went to Berea Sunday for Memorial day.—Mr. Sam McHargue and Mr. Hame Bowman and their families were pleasant guests of Chas Bowman Sunday.—Mr. Ben Dalton is back from

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, P. J. CHIKENY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Hamilton, Ohio.—Mr. Leonard Ballard was up from Berea Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. Ben Gabbard the drummer is with home folks for a few days.—I. A. Bowman was in Jackson last week on business.—Conway is not going to have any operator. Will move it to Snider this week.—C. Bowman's health is some better.—Mrs. Belle Dailey continues about the same.—Mr. Elmer Williams is in very poor health.

BOONE

Boone, May 30.—The Rev. Wm. Durham failed to fill an appointment at Fairview Sunday.—Sabbath school is progressing nicely at Fairview with a good attendance.—Mrs. Wm. Watkins returned to her home in Illinois a few days ago.—John Wren made a business trip to Berea one day last week.—Mr. Harry Woodall of Berea was in this vicinity Sunday.—Miss Jennie Chasteen is visiting her sister Mrs. Mag Coffee near Berea.—Mr. John Gadd of Rockford was in this vicinity last Sunday.—Farmers are hustling this fine weather.—Miss Ida Trewitt of Conway visited Sunday school here Sunday.—Mr. A. D. Levett was a Berea visitor Saturday.—The Rev. W. Lambert attended church at Macedonia Sunday.—Mr. Marion Chasteen is erecting a new house on his farm near this place.—Mr. and Mrs. James Lambert visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gadd near Rockford Sunday.—Mrs. Ida and Mary Wren visited Mrs. Susan Wren Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Chasteen visited relatives in Berea Sunday.

SNIDER

Snider, May 30.—Almout Arthur and family and Robert Sparks and family moved to Livengood last week.—Mrs. Margaret Sims is sick.—Mr. Solomon Knuckles who has been quite sick is some better.—Mr. Bill Anglin and sister Chessie visited Misses Bettie and Hattie Poynter Sunday.—Miss Hattie Poynter and Mrs. Jessie Guinn made a business trip to Berea last Wednesday.—Mr. Marion Poynter has gone to Morgan, Ky. to work on the railroad.—Miss Rea Smith and Edna McClure attended Sunday school at Conway Sunday.

WILDIE

Wildie, May 31.—Mrs. Nannie Griffen visited Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Coffey Saturday night.—Hugh Coffey the little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Coffey was badly hurt by a log which rolled over him.—Mr. H. H. Wood was up at Conway Sunday to see his sister Mrs. W. M. Hayes who is very low.—Mr. and Mrs. Rance Coffey and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chasteen were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Brannaman Sunday.—Miss Mary Brannaman is visiting friends at Berea.—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Jess Holdman is not improving any in health.—Mr. Martin Jones was down from Berea Monday.—Mr. J. H. Brannaman is telegraph operator at night for this place.—Mr. A. Chasteen and family left Tuesday for Snider where they will make their future home.—Mrs. John Crawford visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brannaman last week.—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Fremont Carter is sick.—Mr. Albert Reynolds was in Berea Saturday.—Miss Bettie Reynolds is visiting her sister Mrs. W. A. Coffey.—Miss Nettie Fish left Tuesday for Mt. Vernon to visit friends.

LESLIE COUNTY

HYDEN

HYDEN CITIZENS BANK
Hyden, Ky.
We do a general banking business and solicit accounts of firms and individuals thruout eastern Kentucky. We are seeking new business and we are prepared to take care of it.
A. B. Eversole, Pres. T. G. Lewis, Vice Pres., Thos. L. Gabbard, Cashier.

CLAY COUNTY.

I am in position to give you better prices and quality on general merchandise than you have been expecting. You are invited to come and see for yourself.

J. B. Stewart, Spring Creek, Ky.

OWSLEY COUNTY

ISLAND CITY

Island City, May 26.—W. T. Short, G. D. C., Wm. Mays, chief deputy marshal of Richmond, G. J. Gentry and Arthur Bryant employees made one of the most successful raids ever made in the mountains. They captured a moonshiner still on Logs Island Branch three miles from Beatyville. Five hundred gallons of beer, nine gallons whiskey thirty gallons of singings.—J. C. Gentry purchased a pair of mules from G. B. Palmer for four hundred dollars.—

OHIO COLLEGE DENTAL SURGERY

Central Avenue and Court Street, Cincinnati

This College was organized in 1845, and the 65th Annual Session begins October 4, 1910. Three sessions of seven months each are required for graduation. This is the first dental college established in the West. It is co-educational, and has a teaching corps of twenty instructors. Its buildings are modern and well adapted to the requirements of modern dental education, and its clinics are unsurpassed. Optional Spring and Fall Courses in clinical instruction are also given.

For further information and announcement, address H. A. SMITH, D. D. S., Dean, 116 Garfield Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Home
Baked Bread,
Biscuit, Cake, Pastry.
Fresh, Tasteful, Health-
ful, and Economical when
made with

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

No Alum
No Lime

Royal is the only baking powder made
from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar



Joe Moore is quite ill with fever.—G. J. Gentry returned from Beatyville Monday.—Barney McQueen's wife is very low. Said to be consumption.—J. C. Gentry has just received a new supply of goods.—A few nights ago some parties broke into the store of Robert Hale and took three bolts dress goods, nine pair shoes, twenty barlow knives and other goods to the amount of one hundred dollars. He offers \$25. cash for one piece of the goods.—Some one broke into the store of J. C. Gentry about one week ago and took six sacks of flour, some lard and other things to about the amount of \$25. No trace has been discovered.—Wm. Mays, our marshal left Monday to attend Federal Court at Catlettsburg.—William Hacker has located himself near J. C. Gentry's store with a complete outfit of blacksmith tools.—J. T. Gentry sold his entire land and property to John W. Huff and has gone to West Virginia to make his future home.—The body of Steve Fields who was drowned in Sexton Creek Thursday has not yet been found. He was thrown from a raft near Feb. Nantz's walk log.—Samuel Peters escaped death by some parties pulling him out of the water on the same tide.—Harry C. Eversole of Booneville passed thru this neighborhood Thursday.—There is a large tide in South Fork river.—Married at the bride's home, Andy Becknell to Miss Grace Campbell. Bright wishes for the couple's future.—J. C. Gentry will start for Louisville in a few days to buy goods.

TRAVELLERS REST.

Travelers Rest, May 24.—The recent rains have swollen Surgeon Creek until it overflowed its banks, doing considerable damage to crops planted in the bottoms.—Under the able management of Supt. P. M. Frye, E. C. Garrett and J. R. Abshear, examiners, no one can say they didn't get a fair test in the County examination held last Friday and Saturday, May 20 and 21st. Thirty-three applicants. Six first class certificates were issued to the following: S. P. Candell, Palmer Scott, Lee Clark, Mack Strong, Henry Isaacs and Silas Moore.—The New Hope baseball team played an interesting game with the Earnestville team Sunday, May 22. Score 19 to 13 in favor of New Hope.—Sam Peters had two rats break loose by the high tide and were badly wrecked.—Hiram Botner and Alex Spivy will likely continue with their business at this place for another year.—C. T. Gabbard was a business caller in town Thursday.

RICETOWN

Ricetown, May 28.—Fruit is almost a failure in this section of the county.—We agree with the Island City correspondent there is lots of liquor and plenty of drunken people. It's a shame for the rising generation.—John G. Neace, of Booneville who has been teaching at Rochester, Ky. for the past nine months is home on a vacation.

—A. W. Huff, of Leslie County was here recently sharpening his grist and setting up a mill for Mr. Bishop.—Henry Gabbard and wife visited relatives at South Booneville Saturday and Sunday.—Some of our citizens are going into the "seng" business.—Blain Gabbard of Berea is visiting relatives at this place and Wolf Creek.—Hazel Gabbard is visiting Mae Wilson of Cow Creek this week.—There is going to be preaching at Grassy Branch the first Sunday in June.—Whooping cough is raging in our vicinity at present. L. G. Moores children have it.—There are lots of gasoline mills being brought into our neighborhood. Four were brought in within the past two weeks.—John P. Gabbard brother of the firm of E. D. Gabbard and Bros., of Cow Creek is very poorly with typhoid and his recovery is doubtful.—Misses Brownlee and McGaffick of Cow Creek spent Saturday and Sunday May 14 and 15 with Misses Pearl and Lucy Gabbard.—Our friend J. G. Rowlett of Travellers Rest was in our midst last week.—Elmer Gabbard who has been teaching at Buckhorn spent last week with home folks at this place.—The comet has passed and can now be seen in the west, but not so plain as it was in the east.—It seems that Mr. Powers is going to make a general landslide in this section. What few there were for Edwards are considering the matter of coming over with the Powers "gang." We are confident that old Owsley will give Mr. Powers a handsome majority.

ESTILL COUNTY.

STATION CAMP.

Station Camp, May 30.—J. P. Kelley of Wagersville was the guest of Turner Kelley Friday.—C. H. Click and family spent the day Sunday at J. P. Kelley's.—Cleveland Dixon was the guest of Lewis Himer Sunday.—Mrs. Susie Servner has purchased an incubator and is planning to go into the poultry business on a large scale.—Turner Kelley was the guest of Wm. Isaacs Friday night.—A. Mr. Flanery and two of Mr. Lee Congleton's sons passed thru our town on their way to Dayton, Ky. with three mules that they had purchased of Mr. George Williams of West Irvine.—A great many farmers are having to furrow out their corn land and plant it the second time. Due to so much cold rainy weather.—Geo. and W. R. Lakes of Jackson County were on Station Camp last week buying corn.—Messrs. A. B. and J. B. Kelley go the remainder of their logs out on the tide last week and sold them.—J. C. Cox was the guest of Turner Kelley the 22nd inst. Mr. Cox expects to return to Illinois soon.

—Mrs. Lucy Warford and daughter, Miss Annie of Wagersville are sick.—Measles are pretty thickly scattered thru this section.—Mrs. Tom R. Wilson of Wagersville, was operated on at Richmond last week by the Gibson brothers for appendicitis.—The 18 year old son of Mr. Asa Wilt of West Irvine was knocked off a boom into the river last Tuesday has not yet recovered. The parents and family have our greatest sympathy.

LOCUST BRANCH.

Locust Branch, May 30.—The singing at this place was well attended Sunday.—Prof. French has been asked to sing at White Oak church next Sunday and will not be back to Beaver Pond until Saturday week.—The wet season has left the farmers in this community behind with their work.—The Russell Stave Co have bought several boundries of timber in this vicinity and are now cutting the timber.—Miss Bessie Bicknell who has been ill is getting better.—D. W. Gentry who was ill a few days ago is out again.—Miss Jeanette and Maggie Allen of Wisemanstown were visiting relatives at this place last week.—Jno. A. Bicknell and wife were in Richmond last week on business.—Dr. Harrison is getting a large practice.—On account of so much rain the roads are very bad at present. The road overseers will need to get busy pretty soon.—The Wysbrood Lumber Co. have closed down business for a few days.

BONHAM

Bonham, May 28.—The farmers are very much behind with their crops owing to the wet weather.—Old preacher William Templeton 88 years old is very low at this time and is not expected to recover.—Mr. Hiram Hicks from Jackson County was the guest of E. Denham Thursday night.—Mr. Dan Reed and wife and Mr. E. Denham went to Lily Friday night to see old preacher Templeton.

MADISON COUNTY

KINGSTON

Kingston, May 30.—Miss Martha Powell and little sister Mollie spent Wednesday with their brother L. C. Powell at Big Hill.—Misses Eva Lewis, Jessie Young and Ella Ballard were Berea visitors Saturday evening.—Julia Maupin went to Richmond Saturday.—Chester Parks and Tom Ballard have returned from a 3 weeks stay in Cincinnati, O.—Miss Bessie Powell went to Berea Sunday to stay with Mrs. R. J. Engle several days.—The Rev. Combs filled his regular appointment at the Hall Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. Davis Munday and Frank Bentley went to Cincinnati, O. on business last week.—Mrs. Joe (Continued on fifth page.)

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